FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL ADDRESSES MEDICAL WORKERS CONGRESS

LD170104 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The first congress of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] medical workers was officially opened with a speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, at the Salamkhanah Hall of Arg Palace this morning. At the beginning of the congress a few verses of the holy Koran were read, and, after the playing of the national anthem of the DRA, the audience rose up in tribute to the martyrs of the path of the revolution and observed a moment of silence. Later Minister of Public Health Prof Dr Mohammad Ebrahim 'Azim shed light briefly on the work of the first congress of the DRA medical workers and asked the PDPA Central Committee general secretary, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister to open the congress of medical workers with his speech. Babrak Karmal gave a speech amid the warm expression of feeling by the audience on the occasion of the opening of the first medical congress of the DRA to which we now draw your attention:

[Begin Karmal recording] Hard-working and noble workers, friends, comrades and respected guests: A while ago our country and the brave and freedom-loving people of Afghanistan celebrated the second anniversary of the great Sawr Revolution. From the viewpoint of its nature and aims, the Sawr Revolution is a national, democratic, antifeudal and anti-imperialist revolution. The general democratic aims thereof are: eliminating backwardness and all the remnants of feudalism and prefeudalism in economic and social relations; imposing restrictions on extensive landownership; distributing of land to landless farmers and agricultural workers; developing the national economy, raising the standard of living of the people; developing the national culture of all the people residing in our homeland, Afghanistan; and broadening democracy in the political and social life of the country. On the other hand our revolution possesses a deeply national character: respect for the customs, usages and the religious and national traditions of the various nationalities and ethnic groups of the country are among the national aims of the DRA which have been clearly incorporated in our basic principles. The Sawr Revolution, especially its new development stage, has provided (genuine) possibilities for the realization of the freedom and welfare of our countrymen. Notwithstanding the conspiratorial struggles of the reactionary and treasonous forces, aided by world-devouring imperialism, with U.S. imperialism in the forefront, and hegemonist and warlike China and the reactionary centers of other countries against our revolution and people, these possibilities have become wider, and new grounds for the modernization of the economic and social life of the masses of our country are being prepared every day. [applause]

Although the 2 years which have passed since the victory of the Sawr Revolution, which toppled all the ruling classes and oppressive strata and forces, are not a long time, during this period, practical measures and important changes in the fields of economic, social and political progress of the country have taken place in accordance with the long-cherished and lofty aspirations of the toiling and courageous people of Afghanistan. Among the valuable achievements of the second stage of the great Sawr Revolution is the preparation and approval of the DRA basic principles which is a major and historic step in the way of strengthening revolutionary and truly democratic legality and the realization of the basic rights and liberties of the people of Afghanistan. [applause] The basic principles are in effect, a prelude to the preparation of the constitution for a progressive, new and blossoming Afghanistan of the future. This important document accurately reflects the great aspirations of the Sawr Revolution and its new stage, the rights and duties of the people and of the government, and the position of the PDPA in the political organization of the country.

Dear friends and respected guests, you all know that the country's public health service has benefited and shall benefit from the assistance of international organizations and the socialist countries, especially the USSR, our great northern neighbor. [applause] The soldiers and officers of the heroic army, these champions of the Sawr Revolution, have benefited from the health services provided by the hospital of the Academy of Medical Sciences, the largest medical institution of the country, which has been built with the aid of our friendly and fraternal country, the USSR. [applause] The staff and medical professors of the Soviet Union have been serving our people for 10 years free of charge. On the other hand, a large number of our medical workers have been trained in this fraternal country, and right now a large number of our doctors are engaged in studies in various medical fields in the USSR. We thank all the countries which have helped us and continue to help us, and we hope that they will expand their fraternal cooperation in the area of public health. Of course, this cooperation is part of the broader aid and assistance which the friendly countries render to Afghanistan, which will assist greatly the course of development and change in various areas. The PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the DRA are fully confident that your first congress is an important step in the task of the creation and development of a new order of public health service in Afghanistan. [applause] The patriotic workers and the noble medical personnel of Afghanistan will, in a spirit of sacrifice and more than before, render service for the protection of the health of the toiling masses and the defenders of our beloved homeland, the revolutionary Afghanistan and will defend, in the first place, the aspirations and gains of the great Sawr Revolution and its new stage of development. [end recording]

KARMAL RECEIVES ELDERS, PLEDGES SUPPORT FOR ISLAM

LD132329 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], this afternoon received a number of religious leaders, elders and people's representatives from Jowzjan, Faryab, Balkh, Samangan, Baghlan, Parvan and Bamian in the gardens of [illegible] Salam Khanah Hall of the palace, and spoke to them about the important and vital issues regarding the present and future destiny of Afghanistan and the (?historical) duties of the people of Afghanistan.

When Babrak Karmal arrived at the meeting of people's representing and elders all of them rose to their feet and welcomed him with continuous applause. Babrak Karmal, in the midst of the continuing applause, shook hands with everyone and offered them all good wishes. In the course of the handshaking, and with increasing enthusiasm on the part of the audience, a number of our compatriots bowed their heads in deep respect.

Babrak Karmal, on witnessing this, began by saying: Compatriots, persecuted brothers, seeing you, your features, I would like to say that you have wounded my heart. I ask of all of you that do not bow your heads in front of anyone but Almighty God. For hundreds of years our forefathers experienced the oppressions of tyrannical rulers, despots and bloodsuckers. Let us, after this, no matter who we are, no matter what title we possess, be it president of a republic, president of the Revolutionary Council, governor, general, whatever the rank, let us be humble and modest.

Babrak Karmal said: What duty did Almighty God impose on the Prophet Mohammad? The service of the creatures of God. He, who was the messenger of Almighty God, was humble; we, who are his followers, are utterly helpless creatures.

It is true that we have borne much suffering, unbearable suffering, suffering which is unparalleled anywhere else in the world. Our forefathers suffered hundreds of years, in particular with the arrival of the Nadir family, what misfortunes which did not happen in Afghanistan? They eliminated thousands of families, sowed discord, brought racial prejudice, provoked tribe against tribe, religion against religion, nationality against nationality. They created enmity, robbed thousands of families and [word indistinct] the people. They built palaces and a very good life for themselves on the blood of the people. Later on a hope arose, the hope of the Sawr Revolution.

Babrak Karmal, after explaining the crimes of Amin and his murderous spies and their treacheries against the hopes of the Sawr Revolution, added: We, the people of Afghanistan, should as Afghans and Muslims all become a single fist and uproot tyranny from our country with the help of our government and eliminate the roots of misfortune and adversity from our land.

Babrak Karmal explained the imperialist and reactionary conspiracies and trickeries in the internal affairs of our country, throwing light on the duties of the patriots and people in the defense of the honor of the homeland, saying: I, as your compatriot, your servant, your brother, tell you the truth. I, as a human being and a Muslim, have one love and that is love for my country, love for my people, and for the independence and freedom of my country.

During his speech Babrak Karmal said: But I want to repeat that Afghanistan is free, independent and Muslim and will remain so. The day is not very distant when all the people of the world will be shown that the best social justice and the principles of the sacred religion of Islam are upheld in Afghanistan better than (?any part) of the world. There is no power in the world capable of eradicating the religious faith, heart and conscience and the Muslim faith from their soul and conscience. Therefore, those who are literate, can examine the Basic Principles of the DRA and read them to those who are not literate to see that not a single article, word or letter can be found against the principles of Islam. It has been emphasized time and again that not only Islam but the strict observation of the performance of the sacred principle of Islam constitute one of the DRA Government's duties.

Therefore, as your brother and servant I say to you please convey my greetings to your brothers throughout the country and tell them not to be deceived by anybody and any enemy, no matter who it may be. They should not believe them. Afghanistan is a Muslim country. We will be the followers of our (?holy men) and their sources will be sacred. Tell all the people of Afghanistan to pray every day to Almighty God for the salvation and rescue of all the Muslims of the world, in particular your brother Afghan Muslims.

In turn, a number of elders, on behalf of the people of Baghlan, Faryab, Jowzjan, and Bamian showed pleasure about their discussion with the president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister and declared their resolute support and unity with their revolutionary government and in the realization of Babrak Karmal's speech.

FRONTIER MINISTER ATTENDS MEETING IN PAKTIA PROVINCE

GF151740 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Text] Frontier Affairs Minister Fayz Mohammad today attended a meeting in (Tamkri) District, Paktia Province, in support of the basic principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the new evolutionary phase of the April Revolution.

The frontier affairs minister (?exposed) the intrigues, plots, interference and aggression being directed against our country by the region's reactionaries and agents of international imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and the arrogant Chinese. He called on the citizens of the province to realize their duties and tasks in defending the homeland and the aims of the April Revolution at this critical historic stage and not be deceived by the hollow and venomous propaganda of the April Revolution's enemies.

A number of the citizens present declared their support for the gains of the great April Revolution.

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER SPEAKS AT QANDAHAR MEETING

GF191758 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Text] A number of clergymen, ulemas, elders and members of cooperative funds and agricultural service cooperatives in the two districts of Arghandab and (Bahla), in Qandahar Province, declared their profound support for the new evolutionary phase of the April Revolution and the constant struggle against the revolution's enemies during a meeting held in Qandahar [word indistinct] hall yesterday and attended by Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, member of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and minister of communications.

At the outset of the meeting, which was also attended by Justice Minister 'Abdorrashid Arian, Watanjar delivered a speech in which he explained the shining efforts of our revolutionary state to (?prepare) our oppressed people. He called for unity under the national banner of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and increased struggle.

One of the ulemas, on behalf of the area's clergymen and elders, pledged [words indistinct] to defend the sacred homeland and the April Revolution.

CENTRAL GARRISON 7TH DIVISION ADDRESSED ON PDPA DECISIONS

LD142330 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] Officers and soldiers of the central garrison 7th Division in the course of a broad gathering today welcomed the decisions of the second historic plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and declared their further efforts in the realization of these resolutions.

At this gathering, which was held at 7th Division headquarters, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Shah Mohammad Dost, members of the PDPA Central Committee Secretariat and Brigadier General Gol Aqa, the general director of armed forces political affairs, also participated and made statements on the constructive role of the resolutions of the second grand plenum of the PDPA Central Committee on the social, political, economic and cultural life of our people and the further unity of the party, military and people.

Saleh Mohammad Ziray's speech, in the course of explaining the gains of the Sawr Revolution, in particular after its new development stage, drew the attention of officers and soldiers of the 7th Division to their duties and responsibilities in this historic phase of the country.

Nur Ahmad Nur also delivered a speech on the subject and in it explained the important role of the officers, soldiers and commanders in the implementation of the second plenum decisions in the armed forces.

Brigadier General Gol Aqa also spoke about the success of the Sawr Revolution and urged the indefatigable efforts of all the people of Afghanistan, in particular the workers of the armed forces, in the development of the lofty aims of the Sawr Revolution.

The BAKHTAR reporter adds that subsequently the commander of the 7th Division, on behalf of the workers of that command, declared the continuous revolutionary struggle and work toward realization of the aims of the revolution and the implementation of the resolutions of the second plenum.

BAKHTAR COMMENTARY ON REACTION TO EXECUTIONS REPORTED

LD161828 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Summary] "The BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY commentator discusses the contents of letters, messages and resolutions received dealing with the execution of the special revolutionary court orders concerning a number of Amin's executioners. The execution of a number of Amin's murderous and treacherous band by the orders of the special revolutionary and the publication of the news concerning this just order have been warmly and sincerely welcomed by the persecuted people of Afghanistan."

Our people in the capital and provinces, in the factories and farms welcomed the order of the special revolutionary court about those persons who, before the 27 December 1979 uprising, under Amin's tyrannical regime committed unprecedented atrocities against the Afghan people.

"Those savage human killers in the regime of fascist executioner Amin, this black-faced spy of U.S. imperialism and the CIA, murdered the struggling and oppressed sons of Afghanistan. The uncultured and stupid executioners of Amin, relying on their imperialist aides, [word indistinct] the final success of the masses." They cowardly persecuted our defenseless people and wherever they could find hope and light, oppressed them by making them their chained slaves.

"The Amin band, under the protection of U.S. imperialism, was in search of the most alert and struggling sons of Afghanistan, and in this way committed such treacherous, reactionary and shameful black crimes that the wrath of the people and history have not pardoned them and will never forgive them." This is why the people have recognized their enemies and welcome the decisions of the special revolutionary courts.

ROAD BUILDING MACHINERY PURCHASED FROM USSR

GF161750 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] An agreement was signed in Kabul today between the Ministry of Public Works and the Soviet trade mission for the purchase of the equivalent of $3.28 million worth of equipment and spare parts required by projects and departments of the general directorate for roads and airports.

In accordance with this agreement, the equipment and spare parts will be delivered to Afghanistan within 9 months. The equipment includes roadpaving and stonecrushing machinery, tractors and other equipment.

FINANCIAL DETAILS OF CZECH TRUCK DEAL EXPLAINED

LD152128 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1230 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Summary] "Dear listeners, as you know the contract for the purchase of 638 trucks, tankers, (?chassis) and their related spare parts, was signed some time ago between the Khalq Export-Import Union of the Ministry of Commerce of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] and the CSSR. Therefore, for the further information of our dear listeners, our reporter has interviewed Engineer Ahmad Shahi, general director of the Khalq Export-Import Union, as follows:" [begin recording]

[Question] Engineer Ahmad Shahi, could you please give some information concerning the necessity of the purchase of the 638 trucks, tankers and their related spare parts?

[Answer] "Thank you. I am pleased that you have given me the opportunity to present some information regarding the Khalq Export-Import Union and its activities for the information of my dear compatriots. The friendship between Afghanistan and the CSSR is based on a policy of peaceful coexistence and mutual respect." This is not the first time the CSSR was granted assistance to Afghanistan, but other aid has also been extended to us. In particular I shall point out that the contract for 638 tankers, trucks and their spare parts is needed for the transportation of goods, and the CSSR has provided very suitable facilities in supplying them. The total value of this contract is $25,791,188, which has been provided to us as a loan. The first 5 percent of this total, that is, $1,289,560, will be paid by an irrevocable letter of credit, opened by the Bank of Afghanistan, against the presentation of valid documents to the CSSR Commercial Bank by 30 June 1980. This credit is valid until 30 June 1981. The remaining balance of U.S. $24,501,628 will be paid by us in eight equal installments.

"As experience has shown, the assistance rendered by the peace-loving nations such as the USSR, the CSSR, Poland, the GDR--these are the countries which have been inclined to help us economically--in particular this assistance, after the success of the 27 December uprising, when fascist Amin, the Amin who was a traitor to the country, the Amin who was the sincere servant of imperialism, was overthrown and his black and savage band was eliminated, this assistance was increased, and they extended their aid."

This union began operations 1 and 1/2 years ago, and so far has not many branches in the country. The union works in competition with national traders. "At the time of the savage Amin, just as freedom of speech, thought and humanity were put in chains, so was trade put in chains." But after Amin and his traitorous band were crushed by the success of the new stage of the glorious Sawr Revolution the message of humanity and freedom was given to everyone including our national merchants. [end recording]

BAKHTAR COMMENTATOR PRAISES SOVIET ECONOMIC AID

LD132335 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The commentator of the BAKHTARNEWS AGENCY has commented about the assistance offered by the Soviet Union to the people of Afghanistan in the light of the traditional good-neighborly relations between the two countries. The commentator says: The USSR is a true friend of oppressed nations.

The Soviet Union diligently defended on a world scale the freedom and independence of the people of Afghanistan who, with their brave and historical uprising cut (?off) the hand of British plunderers from the land of the high-flying eagle and from that time to now, on the basis of the nature of the Soviet workers' state, such a friendship and brotherhood in various spheres of life has been the living example of this contention.

Most of the (?public projects) in Afghanistan have been built through close cooperation with the Soviet Union, and statistics show that the Soviet Union has helped the peoples of Asian, African and Latin American countries. The peace-loving and freedom-loving people of Afghanistan, whose memory of things do not fail, will never forget that the friendship of the Soviet Union (?in its history of half a century and a decade) with the people of Afghanistan has gone through the test of time successfully and at this particular juncture, when revolutionary Afghanistan in light of grand Sawr Revolution and especially after the historical uprising of 27 December 1979 and the toppling of the fascist band of Amin, has opened its way to a bright future and for this reason is being resented by imperialist dark reaction headed by American imperialism. Once again this friendship and solidarity has (?inevitably) continued and is being widened in different fields.

The selfless assistance of the Soviet Union in social, cultural, technical and economic fields, which has taken place throughout history with the people of Afghanistan, is being continued with the humanitarian dispatch of varieties of consumer goods, and this assistance is still being continued for the people of our country.

SOCIAL SCIENCES INSTITUTE LIBRARY INAUGURATED

GF141748 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] The library of the institute of social sciences of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] was inaugurated in a function today. Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and [name indistinct], members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the PDPA; Mahmud Barialay, member of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, member of the Revolutionary Council and president of the commission for international relations of the Central Committee of the PDPA; Feda Mohammad Dehneshin, member of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the commission of propaganda (?dissemination) and [word indistinct] of the Central Committee of the PDPA; and the ambassadors of the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and GDR residing in Kabul participated in this [word indistinct] function.

In this function, Feda Mohammad Dehneshin thanked the (?parties) of Soviet Union, People's Republic of Bulgaria and German Democratic Republic who had helped in the establishment of this library and considered it as an example of revolutionary ties between our country and the friendly countries. Similarly, Tabeyev Fikryat [name indistinct], the Soviet ambassador to Kabul; Stoyan Radoslavov, the Bulgarian ambassador; and Kraft Bumbel, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic in Kabul; also delivered speeches in this connection and about the good relations existing between the parties, governments and people of these respective countries and Afghanistan.

NEW ASPHALT PLANT OPENED IN KHENJAN 15 JUNE

LD161942 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] Dastagir Panjshiri, member of the Politburo and Revolutionary Council, yesterday afternoon inaugurated a new asphalt production plant on the Salang highway in Khenjan.

He praised the indefatigable efforts of the workers and employees of the plant toward the construction of our dear Afghanistan.

He described the Salang highway as a masterpiece of contemporary architecture and an example of the peace and friendship policy of the USSR with Afghanistan as well as a training school for workers, experts and national cadres.

After the distribution of cash gifts to the most able workers and soldiers of the Salang highway--the toiling workers, courageous soldiers, domestic and foreign engineers and the patriotic officers together with the security guards of the Salang highway--Dastagir Panjshiri, party activists and the working people of Dushi district and Khenjan subdistrict took the first truckload of asphalt produced by the plant to the communal mosque in Khenjan and asphalted the floor of the mosque through collective work of the workers, soldiers, officers, elders and the ulemas of Dushi district and Khenjan subdistrict.

The Khenjan asphalt plant produces 25 tons of asphalt per hour. A worker of the plant said that the installation work of the plant has been completed 1 month ahead of schedule.

KARACHI REPORTS SOVIET, GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN PROVINCES

BK170334 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] According to reports received from Kabul, the Afghan freedom fighters attacked the Karmal administration forces in the Panjshir region of Parvan Province as a result of which 300 troops, who were in contact with the freedom fighters from the beginning, surrendered and joined with the freedom fighters, bringing their arms and ammunition. These reports also say that the freedom fighters also attacked Gulbahar and gained control of it last Thursday.

The freedom fighters, in a battle in Taligan, the capital of Takhar Province, killed many troops of the Kabul administration and the Soviet Union and shot down one helicopter.

Two batallions of the Karmal administration and one Soviet battalion attacked the freedom fighters' stronghold in a valley near Faizabad in Badakhshan Province the end of last month. Many troops of the Karmal administration and the Soviet Union were killed.

According to another report, the freedom fighters, after heavy fighting in Qandahar Province, took control of Arghandab. Five tanks were destroyed and one plane was shot down.

REBELS REPORTEDLY AMBUSH MINISTER NEAR HERAT

OW161217 Tokyo KYODO in English 1209 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, 16 June, KYODO--A successful ambush by Afghan insurgents against the Soviet-backed communist regime has seriously injured Afghan Minister of Information and Culture Majid Sarboland and killed 12 soldiers, a spokesman of the Afghan Islamic Party office in Tehran disclosed Monday.

The ambush took place last May near Herat in northwestern Afghanistan, bordering the Soviet Union, in which several vehicles packed with troops were attacked by insurgents, he said.

Sarboland was reportedly campaigning in northern Afghanistan in an effort to calm down antigovernment guerrilla activities across the country.

Other Cabinet ministers are also on their way to inspect the border areas in a bid to turn the general public against the antigovernment insurgents, the Afghan Islamic Party official said.

The official said Sarboland was carried into Soviet territory by Soviet troops for treatment of his injury there.

But they said they were unable to discover the state of his health and whether the minister is still in the Soviet Union for treatment.

In the meantime, other informed sources said a brother of the information and culture minister who had served as headman of a county in Qandahar Province was shot to death by insurgents belonging to the Afghanistan Islamic Party.

ABU DHABI PAPER INTERVIEWS REBEL LEADER

LD160927 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 11 Jun 80 p 12

[Report on an interview conducted by Sami 'Abd al-Muttalib with Jalal ad-Din Haqqani, member of the supreme council of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan and a top official in the alliance's military committee, in the UAE on 10 June]

[Excerpts] I asked Jalal ad-Din Haqqani if the recent reports about the revolutionaries' siege of Kabul were true. He said that they were true, adding: The revolutionaries decided to surprise the Soviet forces with a plan to counter the Soviet plan worked out last winter to launch intensive attacks at the beginning of summer on the various Afghan regions which are under the control of the revolutionaries, such as Paktia, Nangarhar, Qandahar and Konarha or on the main military positions like Badakhshan, (Baghman) and Herat which are now under strong attacks.

Disclosure at this time of the details of the revolutionaries' plan to besiege and attack Kabul will not harm the revolution because the basic part of the plan has already been implemented and has become a fact facing the Soviets. The revolutionaries decided not to remain in the regions to defend their positions when the Soviets began their offensive, known as "the spring offensive," but to launch a concentrated attack on the Soviets' basic bastion in which their central forces are concentrated--the capital, Kabul. The revolutionaries kept forces in the mountainous regions to ward off any Soviet attacks, while large groups of revolutionaries marched to the mountains surrounding Kabul taking with them large quantitites of arms and ammunition in order to arm the thousands of villagers and the inhabitants who had joined the ranks of the mojahedin. Thus the Soviet forces were surprised as the mountains surrounding Kabul became a pressure belt besetting them on all sides and as the revolutionaries began attacking the military bases on the city's outskirts and ambushing the convoys which tried to leave the city.

Jalal ad-Din Haqqani added: Despite the obvious difference in the military capabilities between us and the Soviets, we are not so weak as to wait for them to deal blows against us. We are strong and are attacking their most fortified stronghold.

Although we are well aware that we will not be able to crush the Soviet forces by our siege, nevertheless our plan will force them onto the defensive and we will be able to inflict heavy losses on them. This is what has actually happened during the past few weeks--a matter which has disconcerted the command in Kabul and prompted the Soviet Union to establish a new airlift to dispatch more reinforcements to defend Kabul.

Haqqani went on to say: We are now trying to make the Soviet forces' stay in Kabul extremely costly. The losses they are sustaining will make them realize that they will pay a high price if they insist on staying there. The siege of Kabul also has a political and moral objective--to shake the foundations of the subservient government there, to buttress the popular revolution which has erupted in the city and to raise the morale of all the people of Afghanistan as they see the revolutionaries attacking the capital.

Haqqani added: We realize that we too will suffer heavy losses in this confrontation, but the difference between us and the Soviets--the difference which the Soviets or the foreign military expects do not take into consideration--is that the Soviet soldiers become terrified and collapse when a small number of their colleagues are killed or wounded because they are not fighting for their own land nor defending their own cause, whereas the mojahedin welcome martyrdom in defense of their country and cause.

The Afghan leader said: Even though the revolutionary fighters are great in number, this does not mean that the revolution should close the door to those who wish to participate in the jihad. Scores of volunteers from various parts of the world are coming to us to join the ranks of the mojahedin. They are doing so of their own volition. If the Islamic world truly wants to support and help us, let it permit its men and young men to join our ranks. As I have said, we are not in dire need of men. We also tell the Islamic world that we do not want it to provide us with aid in the form of food and clothing. Nor do we want projects to resettle or provide work for the Afghan refugees as this will greatly harm the revolution and the cause. Encouraging the citizens who are struggling or who are living in the country to emigrate abroad will divest the country of its capabilities. Haqqani added: God Almighty provides food for every month. God will provide for the refugees and, if things become difficult, they can find work in their place of refuge. The mojahedin in the mountains do not want food and clothing either because all the Afghan people support them and they are prepared to endure the harshest living conditions. But they cannot confront the Soviet forces without weapons and ammunition.

The Afghan leader added: There is a tendency in most of the Islamic countries which wish to help us to present aid and food as a kind of jihad. Some even think that this is the best kind of jihad. This, however, does not absolve the Muslim of the duty to offer himself for the jihad. Revolutionaries offer their souls before their money for the battle. We want arms and ammunition to crush our enemies and the enemies of God's religion. Whether or not this is followed by food, clothing and shelter does not matter.

JUSTICE MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET DEPUTY MINISTER

WA121555 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 22 May 80 p 1

[Text] Kabul, May 22, (BAKHTAR)--Minister of justice and attorney general, 'Abdurrashid Aryan received in his office yesterday evening for a courtesy call the visiting Soviet Deputy Minister of Justice Alexander Yakovlivich Sokhariov discussing with him matters of interest.

The latter had arrived in Kabul yesterday at the invitation of Justice Ministry and was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by deputy justice minister, 'Abdulwahhab Safi and some members of Soviet Embassy.

During his stay in Kabul, the distinguished visitor will exchange views with Afghan authorities on various judicial affairs.

SOVIET BORDER TALKS DELEGATION LEAVES 21 MAY

WA121550 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 22 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 22 (BAKHTAR)--Soviet delegation headed by Ambassador Zaikin left for home yesterday after attending the 19th round of talks on frontiers between the DRA and the USSR.

He was seen off at the Kabul International Airport by Dip. Eng. Ghausuddin, president of geodesy and cartography department and head of Afghan delegation in the talks, some members of the delegation and the Soviet Embassy staff.

AFGHAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY CHAPTERS ESTABLISHED

WA121940 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 26 May 80 pp 1, 4

[Text] Kabul, May 26 (BAKHTAR)--The DRA radio TV became a member of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society. At a function held on this occasion, following the playing of national anthems of DRA and USSR, secretary general of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society speaking on behalf of minister of education and president of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society described its role in strengthening ties between the peoples of DRA and USSR.

Similarly, secretary to the primary party organisation of radio TV station and acting president of TV station and director general of information department of Radio Afghanistan spoke on traditional friendship between Afghanistan and Soviet Union. At the end, a concert was given by Soviet artists.

According to another report, a chapter of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society was opened at Kabul Polytechnic Institute yesterday.

Following the recitation of a few verses from the holy Koran and playing of DRA and USSR national athems members of the executive board were unanimously elected in the presence of Minister of Higher Education and Vice President of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society Pohanmal Guldad.

Afterward a member of the society while conveying the greetings of Education Minister and President of Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society Dr Anahita Ratebzad, to the audience said "today we open a branch of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society here with you epoch-making teachers, students and workers of the country as its members."

He said friendship between the peoples of DRA and Soviet Union which has passed the test of time is unique in its kind. Hence the borders of our countries have turned into borders of friendship and fraternity.

Afterward some members of the society referring to the existence of fraternal ties between the peoples of Afghanistan and Soviet Union said no power exists in the world to disrupt friendship between Afghan and Soviet peoples as it is based on the will of the peoples of these two neighbouring countries and requirement of the present evolutionary phase of the society.

The function ended with a concert by the artists of the USSR Republic of Tajekistan.

Also members of the presidium of the democratic organisations for Afghan women and youth and worker unions of Afghanistan at the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society was elected at function held at Zainab Nendari last Thursday.

Following recitation of a few verses from the holy Koran and playing of DRA national anthem Guldad, m[illegible]ster of higher education and deputy president of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society spoke on fraternal ties between DRA and USSR.

Similarly, two heading members of the DOAW [Democratic Organization for Afghan Women], DOAY [Democratic Organization for Afghan Youth] and a member of the central board of Afghan worker unions spoke on this matter.

The function ended with a concert performed by the art troupe from the Soviet Republic of Tajikistan.

BULGARIAN AGRICULTURE JOURNALISTS VISIT PARVAN PROVINCE

WA121630 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 19 May 80 p 4

[Text] Charikar, May 19 (BAKHTAR)--The Bulgarian team journalists specialising in agriculture yesterday held a conference at the local municipal hall for the party activists and technical officials of the provincial agricultural department.

The two-day conference sponsored by the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] social sciences institute will enable the participants to improve their know how.

Prior to the opening of the conference, secretary to provincial committee, president of the PDPA CC social sciences institute and leader of the Bulgarian team dealt with the importance of such conferences to the improvement of social and economic life of the people and existance of friendly relations between DRA and Bulgaria.

At the end, secretary to the provincial committee expressed gratitude for the disinterested assistance extended by Bulgaria.

TEACHERS, STUDENTS CELEBRATE BULGARIAN PRESS DAY

WA121313 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 26 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 26 (BAKHTAR)--Teachers and students of the Bulgarian students of the Bulgarian agriculture journalism course celebrated the press and script day of the People's Republic of Bulgaria in a function held at Polytechnic auditorium Saturday.

At the outset one of the Bulgarian teachers after referring to the friendly ties existing between DRA and Bulgaria spoke on the history of cultural development of that country adding that the Bulgarian people hail this press and script day with great joy and jubilation.

He added we observe the press day at a time that the First DRA Teacher's Congress is inaugurated in your country.

The course, attended by 65 PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] activists is being taught by teachers of Gorky Dimitrov related to the Bulgarian journalists union and will continue for one month.

Similarly on this occasion a photo exhibition was held under the title "Bulgaria 25-Year Toward Socialism."

PRESIDENT OF MILLI BUS ENTERPRISE RETURNS FROM BULGARIA

WA121640 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 20 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 20 (BAKHTAR)--Dip. Eng. Sayed Rahman Shinwari, president of the Milli bus enterprise returned from the People's Republic of Bulgaria yesterday after talks on supply of spare parts.

ACCORD SIGNED WITH USSR ON AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

WA121720 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 15 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 15 (BAKHTAR)--Complementary agreement No 3 was signed for the import of agricultural machinery worth $8,059,590 to be financed from a commercial loan granted by the friendly Soviet Union. The loan to be repaid in 10 years installment with two years of grace period [as published].

The loan agreement was signed yesterday for Afghanistan by Abdul Hakim, advisor and care-taker deputy minister of agriculture and land reforms and for USSR by Cheganov, Soviet Embassy economic counsellor.

The machinery will be used by 7 mechanised stations as part of an effort to mechanise farming.

RAISINS EXPORTED TO USSR, ALMONDS TO INDIA

WA121020 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 24 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 24 (BAKHTAR)--600 tons of raisins were exported abroad by members of the agricultural cooperatives in Parvan Province fetching a total of Afs. 43,300,000 which is the highest figures this year.

Director of the provincial agricultural cooperatives said that 600 tons of raisins were exported by the agricultural cooperatives of the centre of Parvan and Bagram district to Soviet Union for the first time, at Afs 1,680 per ton. The raisins were collected last year.

According to an assessment one "seer" of raisin is exported at Afs. 500 by the cooperative while the same amount was paid for between Afs. 200 and 300 by brokers.

Similarly, a total of 46 tons of almond was exported through these cooperatives to India from last year's crop.

At present, there are 66 agricultural cooperatives operational in Parvan Province.

PURCHASE AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Construction Equipment Contract

WA121617 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 26 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 26 (BAKHTAR)--The contract pertaining to the purchase of construction machinery and equipment for the Helmand Valley Authority maintenance project costing more than $459,597 was concluded by president of the machinery department of the Ministry of Water and Power and representative of Motokov company in presence of the president of planning department of the above ministry in the commercial consulate of the Czechoslovak Embassy last Thursday.

A source of the Ministry of Water and Power said that the contract has been signed in connection with the cooperation agreement signed already between the DRA and the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia from the 90 million long-term credit of that country to Afghanistan.

According to the contract the above machinery and equipment will be delivered to the Afghan side until the first half of 1980, the source added.

Motor Vehicle Agreement

WA121445 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 22 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 22, (BAKHTAR)--The agreement on purchase of 628 trucks, tankers, chasis and related parts was signed in Kabul yesterday between the people's import export union, Commerce Ministry and Motokov, corporation for foreign trade, the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, at the total cost of $5,791,188.

The agreement was signed by Abdul Ahad, president of transit department, Commerce Ministry, and representative of Czechoslovak Motokov corporation, Joziph Petral, while Deputy Commerce Minister Abdul Salam and the commercial counsellor of Czechoslavak Embassy were also present.

To be paid for from the credit granted by friendly Czechoslovakia, the above vehicles and parts are scheduled to be delivered to the Afghan side during 1980-81. The above purchase would help solve some of the existing transportation problems.

SOVIET UNION DONATES CONSUMER GOODS TO WORKERS

WA121540 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 15 May 80 pp 1, 4

[Text] Kabul, May 15, (BAKHTAR)--More than 2300 workers and employees of the Government Printing Press (GPP), the Finance Ministry and Jangalak factories received consumer good supplied as an aid in grant by DRA's best friend, the Soviet Union.

920 workers provided these goods at the function held on this occasion. Following the playing of the national anthems of DRA and USSR, president of the Government Printing Press expressed gratitude to the Soviet Union for granting this aid. He said the Soviet assistance to all socio-economic projects at a time when the world imperialism has raised a hue and cry against Afghanistan to halt its economy is worth appreciating.

Afterward a member of the city committee in charge of economic affairs and deputy secretary to the primary party organisation discussing the disinterested humanitarian Soviet help to Afghanistan thanked the friendly Soviet people on behalf of workers and employees of the Government Printing Press.

Then distribution began of aid goods consisting of shoes and women's dresses.

Some workers and employees told the BAKHTAR reporter in connection with the distribution of Soviet aid goods this grant when U.S. imperialism and its allies want to economically blockade the world is highly important. The Soviet Union has been helping the people of the world specially those who have raised the banner of freedom against world imperialism.

More than 1200 workers and employees of Jangalak factories were provided with consumer goods under the same programme. At the function held on this occasion, secretary to the primary party organisation spoke on the disinterested friendly Soviet help, saying this assistance has, once again, proved the fact that the Soviet people are real friends of the Afghans and the false enemy propaganda can in no way affect this fraternal friendship.

Commenting on this assistance, some workers and employees of the above factories expressed gratitude for this help rendered by the Soviet Government, a continuation of assistance provided to the people of this country in the course of the past 62 years of friendship between the DRA and USSR. Then they pointed out some of the most important projects completed with Soviet cooperation.

180 workers and employees of the Ministry of Finance also received the above aid. At a function held on this occasion, a party members in charge of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] economic commission, local deputy secretary to the primary party organisation and secretary to the economic section of Kabul party organisation spoke on the role of Soviet assistance to Afghanistan.

The aid goods were distributed in the presence of the deputy finance minister.

At the end, some workers who spoke on this occasion thanked the Soviet Government and people for granting disinterested help, hoping that friendly relations between the DRA and USSR be further strengthened.

Clothing to Security Press Workers

WA121313 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 18 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 18, (BAKHTAR)--180 workers and employees of the security press yesterday received clothings provided by the Soviet Union, the most fraternal friend of Afghanistan.

The function held on this occasion was addressed by secretary to the local primary party organisation who spoke on the Soviet disinterested assistance to DRA, adding that it is not the first time that the land of the Soviets has helped Afghanistan by granting a 100 million roubles worth of consumer goods. It should be noted that this great neighbouring country has assisted Afghanistan in all spheres of life.

Afterward, Khair Mohammad Sultani and Shazar, in charge of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] economic section and president of the security press commenting on distribution of Soviet aid to the deserving workers and employees of various industrial organizations said the Soviet Union is a sincere friend of Afghanistan which has extended all kinds of cooperation to us for the past 60 years. The USSR has been assisting Afghanistan in more than hundred projects envisaged in the first socio-economic development plan.

At the end, some workers and employees told the BAKHTAR reporter that they appreciated the disinterested cooperation extended by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan.

The aid includes clothing, slacks, jackets, shoe, etc.

Goods to Ministry Employees

WA121430 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 20 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 20, (BAKHTAR)--More than 1,000 workers, soldiers and employees of the technical department of the Ministry of Public Workers received Soviet aid goods yesterday. In a function held on this occasion, Abdur Rahman, a PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] economic commission member expressed his appreciation of the Soviet disinterested assistance.

Similarly, Shazar Lival, deputy secretary to the Kabul city committee, president of the technical department, head of the workers union of the above department and one of the workers also spoke on this occasion, expressing gratitude for Soviet aid.

Further Aid to Ministry Employees

WA121110 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 26 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 26 (BAKHTAR)--More than 1,400 workers, employees and wage earners from the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reforms received consumer goods aid supplied by the Soviet Union Saturday.

At a function held on the occasion Mohammad Hassan Payman, president of extension and agriculture products in his remarks expressed gratitude for the Soviet aids to Afghanistan.

Then the aid was distributed to deservers by Hassan Payman.

Aid to Bayhaqi Workers

WA121210 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 24 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 24 (BAKHTAR)--Some workers and employees of the Bayhaqi book publishing organisation received consumer goods aid supplied by the Soviet Union.

At a function held last Thursday on this occasion, Hassan Rashiq, member of the economic commission of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] dealt with the value of Soviet aid.

Similarly, representative of Kabul party precinct 1-B and president of the above organisation also spoke in this connection.

KESHTMAND PRAISES SOVIET AID AT PARTY SESSION

WA121225 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 20 May 80 p 1

[Text] Kabul, May 20, (BAKHTAR)--The extraordinary joint session of some party organizations of the first party precinct (a) was held at 5 p.m. yesterday at the Stor Palace to discuss the results of the second PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] plenum.

After the session chairman and secretary were elected, the audience was addressed by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA CC Politburo, vice president of RC [Revolutionary Council], deputy prime minister of DRA and minister of planning affairs who evaluated the results of the above plenum and the speech made at the plenum by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of RC and prime minister of DRA.

Keshtmand said in one part of his speech "We are living in the age of great events which is regarded as a turning point in the social life of our people whose younger generations will remember this with pride and gratitude."

The RC vice president added that Comrade Karmal had devoted an important portion of his plenum speech to the party economic objectives whose outlines are summarised as follows:

Planned development of public, mixed, cooperative and private sectors in national economy in a dynamic and coordinated manner.

The all-out disinterested Soviet aids will play a tremendous part in connection with the public sector which must be highly appreciated.

Likewise, cooperation between the DRA and the USSR constitutes the most important factor contributing to DRA's future development.

Meanwhile all favourable conditions for development of the private sector have been taken into consideration so that goods demanded by the public may be produced through better methods. A proposal has been submitted to the Council of Minister's on setting up a consultative body composed of representatives of public and private sectors to advise, guide and cooperate with the private sector.

At the end of his speech, Keshtmand drew the attention of members of primary party wards to their tasks toward realisation of the plenum decisions.

Other speakers included secretary to the first party precinct (a) and those of the primary party wards at the Planning Affairs Ministry and land reforms department who dealt with the realisation of the objectives of the glorious Saur Revolution and the plenum decisions, expressing their readiness in this connection.

At the end, a resolution was passed by the audience which was read by the deputy secretary to the first party precinct (a).

The session was also attended by Shah Mohammad Dost, member of the PDPA CC, and RC and foreign affairs minister.

EDUCATION MINISTER THANKS SOVIET UNION FOR AID

WA121200 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 24 May 80 p 1

[Text] Kabul, May 24 (BAKHTAR)--Minister of education, Dr Anahita Ratebzad last evening accepted with thanks some files presented to her by visiting Soviet deputy education minister, Ashti Kalodin for use at the First PDPA Teachers Congress.

Referring to the assistance provided by Soviet friends in various fields, especially in cultural sphere, she expressed gratitude for this saying such timely aids are of great importance to the above congress.

In response, the Soviet deputy education minister thanking the DRA education minister for inviting him to attend this congress wished for the successes of the forthcoming get together toward expansion of education in Afghanistan.

The meeting was also attended by first and second deputy education ministers and some departmental heads.

RAO: INDIA CONCERNED OVER SOVIET STAY IN AFGHANISTAN

BK170921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that is is a matter of concern to India that the Soviet presence in Afghanistan may not remain limited in time as originally intended. Rao was making a statement in the Lok Sabha today on his recent visit to the Soviet Union.

Reiterating India's opposition to the presence of foreign troops in any country, he said a phase has come when ways and means other than military should be devised to bring about a solution to the problem while this is still within the range of possibility. The emergence of a political solution in Afghanistan has acquired urgency greater than ever before.

Rao said the situation in Afghanistan is evolving so fast that it would be rash for anyone to claim that he has an answer to the problem. India has had the benefit of holding consultations with a very large number of countries both in the region and outside. These include the Soviet Union and other socialist countries of Eastern Europe. The consensus is that there is need to prevent escalation of tensions in southwest Asia.

The foreign minister said that the Soviet Union has fully understood and respected the view held by India, recognizing that it is but natural for a nonaligned country like India to have a different perspective on some international questions. The Soviet leadership appreciates India's efforts to attain normalization in and around Afghanistan.

RAO SAYS NEWSWEEK APOLOGIZES FOR INCORRECT MAP

BK141116 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] The Parliament has been officially informed that the management and the editorial board of the American magazine NEWSWEEK have conveyed their regrets to the government about their inadvertent error in depicting Indian territories.

External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said the magazine has assured the Indian mission in Washington that it will print a retraction in appropriate form in one of its subsequent issues.

The minister said India has also taken up with Pakistan and China their cartographic distortions showing several parts of India as their territory in official maps and books.

Regarding missing Indian defense personnel in Pakistan, the government of that country had informed India about the new attempts being made to trace them. Rao told that these defense personnel were reported missing during the India-Pakistan conflict in 1971. He also said India is continuing consultations in New York about declaring Hindi as one of the United Nations languages.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

Gandhi Parliament Remarks on Assam

BK111711 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The prime minister has denied that the government's attitude on the Assam agitation has hardened and reiterated its earnest desire to find a solution to the foreign nationals issue. Mrs Gandhi, who intervened in discussion on the subject in both houses of Paliament today, asserted that the government has an open mind on the problem and is prepared for a dialogue.

In fact, the government did not stop the dialogue with the Assam students. She said the agitation in Assam is not a students movement. There are other undercurrents which cannot be pinpointed. The agitation has not been nonviolent. Not only minorities or Bengalees but even Assamese have been killed. She said she had not accused the students nor called them antinational, but she regretted that there was no condemnation by the opposition parties of the inflammatory posters in many parts of the state.

The prime minister said the government has to go by the constitution and to insure that no burden is imposed on Assam because of the presence of foreigners. She disclosed in the Lok Sabha that the representatives of various groups have been meeting the Assam governor and the authorities from time to time. Mrs Gandhi assured the house that steps have been taken to protect the lives and property of minorities and of the large number of Assamese who are being forced to continuing the agitation for fear of their lives.

The prime minister said that Assam Governor L.P. Singh had expressed his desire to be relieved of his post. She said L.P. Singh's efforts might not have been successful but it is not fair to say that he had deliberately done something wrong.

Replying to points raised by some members of the Rajya Sabha, the prime minister said if the students stick to 1951 as the cut off year, it raises doubts whether they are serious about solving the problem. A start can be made immediately with 1971. She refuted the charge that she had tried to play politics with the issue. She admitted that she had said that the Jan Sangh and the Rashtriya Sayamsevak Sangh [RSS] had encouraged the movement. This was evident from the statement of RSS chief Bala Saheb Doras. She told a member that the national register of citizens of 1951 is not a very authentic document.

The prime minister said a total 510 persons, mostly belonging to the minority communities, have been missing in Assam since the student agitation began 9 months ago. About 2,000 persons have been injured and more than 20,000 rendered homeless, she added.

The overall situation in the state, including that in the troubled areas, is under control and continued to improve although tension is still prevailing in some places. This was stated by Adviser to the Governor Ramamurthy in Gauhati this evening. He told newsmen that reports of stray incidents of assault, arson and forceful harvesting of crops have been received from some areas of Dariang, Kamrup and Shivsagar districts. He said curfew was relaxed during day time today.

Extension of President's Rule Approved

HK101630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The Lok Sabha today approved the continuance of president's rule in Assam for another 6 months from Thursday [12 June]. Reply to the 2-day debate on the official resolution, Home Minister Zail Singh said the government will not tolerate attempts to harm the national integrity while it will try to remove the genuine grievances of the people of Assam. He made it clear that interference by any foreign powers in the agitation will not be tolerated.

The home minister said the movement in Assam is neither nonviolent nor national. The movement, which was started by the students, has gone into the hands of communal elements. Even the hidden hands of some foreign powers are visible, he added.

Defending the deployment of central forces to deal with the situation, Zail Singh said it is the duty of the government to protect the lives and properties of its citizens. He assured the members that only the minimum force is used in dealing with the agitation.

Zail Singh spoke of the involvement of Rashtriya Sayamsevak Sangh [RSS] agitation and said the camps were set up and training given. The home minister asked the RSS leaders to reconsider their stand as their way of functioning will be harmful to the country's interest. He reiterated the government's decision to protect the minorities. He pointed out that the Assam situation has led to trouble in the neighboring states.

Zail Singh also referred to the situation in Tripura and said it is very serious. About 300 people have been killed in the last few days. Thousands have been rendered homeless. He said he is going to Tripura immediately.

Earlier in the resumed debate Y.B. Chavan, Congress-U, supported the prime minister's call for the withdrawal of the agitation in Assam to create the proper atmosphere for negotiations. (Rajendra Singh Sparral) of the Congress-I alleged that a foreign hand and money are behind the movement which can have repercussions in other parts of the country.

Revindra Verma, Janata-JP, said that the present movement in Assam has nothing to do with religion, but it is a simple question of the foreigners issue. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait, Muslim League, alleged that the agitators had been holding the country to ransom for several months. Ram Jethmalani, Bharatiya Janata Party, refuted the charge that RSS is involved in the agitation. Chitta Basu of the forward bloc said identification of foreigners should be done by a machinery which enjoys the confidence of all the sides concerned.

Home Minister on Tripura

BK131318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Home Minister Zail Singh has held the ineffectiveness of the Tripura government responsible for what happened in the state leading to the ruthless killing of hundreds of people there. He also refuted the charge that the central government intelligence had in its duty in preventing the carnage. Mr Zail Singh's statement came in the Lok Sabha today as a prompt reply to Mr Jyotirmay Basu, Communist Party of India--Marxists, who was making a special mention on the subject. Mr Basu alleged that intelligence of the center failed to apprise the authorities of the infiltration of foreign agents. He demanded a thorough probe into the matter and responsibility to be fixed of the failure.

In his reply, Mr Zail Singh said that the central agencies had been informing the local criminal investigation department about the entry of foreign elements into Tripura, but the state government was totally ineffective, Mr Zail Singh added.

Further Details

BK131618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Home Minister Zail Singh has held the Tripura government responsible for the recent happenings in the state in which hundreds of people have been killed ruthlessly.

Mr Zial Singh blamed the state chief minister for having incited the tribals to get back their land grabbed by the people from the plains. He also accused the chief minister of entering into a political deal with the elements responsible for the disturbances. The home minister pointed out that the cases instituted against the elements who had allegedly got training in Bangladesh were withdrawn for political advantage of the ruling party in the state.

About Mr Basu's [Communist Party of India-Marxist member] allegation that CIA and West European agencies were operating from Calcutta, the home minister wondered why action was not taken by the West Bengal Government which is led by the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M]. Mr Zail Singh said much against his wishes he had to state these facts as he was provoked by the baseless allegations made by the CPI-M member. The home minister said the issue is a national one and we should avoid bringing in party politics.

While Samar Mukherjee, CPI-M, defended the Tripura chief minister and described the allegations as politically motivated, Mr Bhagwat Jha Azad, Congress -I, and many of his party colleagues demanded the dismissal of the state government for its lapses.

Mr Zail Singh today called on the president. The home minister is understood to have apprised the president of the situation in Tripura.

Tripura Returning to Normal

BK170330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] The situation in the riot-affected areas of Tripura is fast returning to normalcy. Barring a few stray incidents, no untoward reports have come in from any part of the state. PTI says five more people were killed in some stray incidents of violence in west and south Tripura. All-India Radio's Agartala correspondent, who visited some of the areas under the control of the border security force, reports that the people are living peacefully there. (Mendikhura) village near Agartala from where the first incident started is now peaceful. Shops have been opened and the people were out in streets for shopping. Night curfew, however, continues in Agartala and its suburbs.

Tripura Chief Minister Nripen Chakraborty told newsmen that the state government is undertaking a massive relief and rehabilitation program. More than 223,000 people have taken shelter in 129 relief camps. He said many refugees, particularly in Toliamura have expressed their desire to go back to their homes. Arrangements are made for their return.

All party peace committees and village level peace committees consisting of both the communities have been formed to restore peace and confidence among the people. A four-member Lok Dal parliamentary delegation led by Mr Charanjit Yadev visited Agartala yesterday. He said the loss of life and property in the recent disturbances in Tripura is unprecedented.

BRIEFS

ADDITIONAL POWER-GENERATING CAPACITY--An additional power-generating capacity of 19,000 megawatts is to be created in the country in the next 5 years. Out of this, 14,000 megawatts will come from thermal and 5,000 megawatts from hydroelectricity. This was stated by Energy Minister Ghani Khan Choudhury at a meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee attached to his ministry in New Delhi. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Jun 80 BK]

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL APPROVES 1980 DEVELOPMENT PLAN

BK170222 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] The National Economic Council has considered and approved the annual plan and the annual development program for the financial year 1980-81. The council's approval came at an 8-hour meeting held in Islamabad today under the chairmanship of Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The annual plan for the coming year attempts to consolidate the gains achieved in several sectors in the recent past and makes concerted efforts to overcome financial imbalances. In the public sector development outlays, high priority has been accorded to agriculture including water and power, fuel and transport sectors and rural development.

Reviewing the performance of the national economy during the current fiscal year, the council noted that against the backdrop of adverse international economic development, the economy made considerable gains inalmost all sectors. The council was informed that the gross domestic products [GDP] in the current fiscal year increased by 6.7 percent against the target of 6.5 percent. While the agriculture sector realized the target of 6.6 percent, the manufacturing sector exceeded the target of 8.1 percent by over 1 percent. However, there were shortfalls in sugar production and cotton cloth manufacture.

The council was told that a remarkable increase of 44 percent in exports, remittances by Pakistanis living abroad and special capital loans infused an encouraging element of stability in the balance of payment situation of the country. During the year under review imports grew by 16 percent mainly because of increased fuel oil prices. Imports other than fuel oil remained almost at last year's level.

The council was informed that the overall investment level both in public and private sectors rose by 11 percent. Eighty percent of it was generated internally compared to 66 percent in the previous year. The national savings have gone up by as much as 30 percent during the year and reliance on mobilizing savings through inflationary methods reduced substantially.

The meeting was attended by the governors of the Punjab, the Northwest Frontier Province and Baluchistan; federal ministers of finance, commerce, production and industries, water and power, agriculture and information and broadcasting; the governor of State Bank of Pakistan; provincial chief secretaries; federal secretaries; development commissioner of the government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and heads of autonomous and semiautonomous agencies.

BRIEFS

FURNACE OIL EXPORTS--Pakistan has exported 100,000 tons of surplus furnace oil to India valued at about $18 million under an agreement signed in April 1980. Pakistan is also exporting 50,000 tons of furnace oil to Turkey under a bilateral agreement. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Jun 80 BK]

QOTBZADEH SEES HOSTAGE PROBLEM MOVING TOWARD SOLUTION

LD170911 Brussels LE SOIR in French 14 Jun 80 p 3

[Slim Allagui interview with Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh in Oslo on 12 June: "Let Us Not Isolate the Hostage Affair; Let Us Talk About Afghanistan Too"]

[Text] Oslo, 12 June--[Question] You came to Oslo to explain your viewpoint to the Socialist International leaders. What reception have you been given?

[Answer] The discussions have been very frank and open. We presented our viewpoint clearly. The Socialist International leaders understand our position and also explained theirs. However, the Iranian affair can only be settled between Iran and the United States.

[Question] Will there be more contacts with the Socialist International leaders?

[Answer] Not at the moment, but we are prepared to take part in any debate to clarify our position. The present crisis is entirely due to misunderstandings, lack of information and failure to understand the situation in Iran.

[Question] Has progress been made toward breaking the deadlock in this situation since the three socialist leaders visited Tehran and since your arrival in Oslo?

[Answer] Yes, of course, otherwise there is no reason why I would have accepted the invitation of the Socialist International in Norway. We are moving toward a solution slowly but surely. The vital thing for us is to create an atmosphere of understanding in Iran's "case."

[Question] Does the Socialist International's position differ from yours?

[Answer] Not very much, but the socialist leaders are thinking more of the hostages than the others [not further specified] and the reverse is true of us.

[Question] The hostages always return to the center of discussions. When are you going to release them?

[Answer] This question is only part of the whole Iranian problem. The concentration by the mass media and opinion on 53 hostages reveals how much U.S. culture and government dominate the Western world. It is strange that everybody is talking about the hostages and forgetting about the tens of thousands of people who are being massacred in Afghanistan. This is immoral. While an entire country is being destroyed, against whom are sanctions being taken? Against the USSR? No, against Iran.

[Question] Do you intend to give the Afghans military support?

[Answer] Yes, we are contemplating doing so. We want to help that country and will do so. We cannot tolerate a military occupation even if it is described as progressive. A military occupation is a military occupation and nothing else. Remember Vietnam. Unfortunately, European support for the Afghan cause is not as strong as one could have hoped.

[Question] Are you going to take initiatives toward obtaining this support?

[Answer] It is up to the Iranian parliament and government to decide, but we nonetheless intend to go to Paris or Geneva next week with a group of Afghan mojahedin to discuss the question of the Soviet invasion.

[Question] Are we close to a solution of the Iranian crisis?

[Answer] We hope so. What we are asking is a little more understanding from international opinion and for people to stop isolating the case of the hostages from Iran's other problems.

ECONOMICS MINISTER LEADS DELEGATIONS TO MOSCOW

LD170332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] Reza Salimi, the minister of economic affairs and finance, yesterday left for Moscow at the head of an economic delegation composed of the representatives of the Ministry of Energy, the National Steel Industries of Iran, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and officials of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance. According to the report of the correspondent sent by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, this delegation will take part in the ninth session of the permanent commission of economic cooperation between the two countries and will have discussions with Soviet officials on the expansion of economic and technical relations and the signing of an economic protocol.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON COMMERCE MINISTER'S ACTIVITIES IN INDIA

LD141106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] According to our correspondent in New Delhi, our country's commerce minister, Reza Sadr, who is visiting India, yesterday signed the minutes of his 3 days of official talks with high-powered Indian officials at the Indian Ministry of Commerce in the presence of his Indian counterpart. Later, he attended a press conference and talked with the reporters on such topics as the new phase and the importance and the necessity of maintaining our country's economic relations. Yesterday afternoon the Iranian commerce minister, accompanied by his entourage, left New Delhi for Hyderabad. The minister and his entourage were seen off at the New Delhi airport by the Iranian ambassador to New Delhi and the Indian commerce minister. Meanwhile, the director general of the Iranian railway cooperation, 'Alizadeh, who is also visiting India at the official invitation of the Indian Government as a member of an Iranian trade delegation, yesterday toured the most important railway centers in various Indian cities. In the latest meeting with Indian railway officials, the two sides agreed on the dispatch of six high-level Indian missions to Iran to study the problems affecting Iranian railways and to submit possible solutions. Also, an Iranian delegation will travel to India for training in the various Indian railway centers.

BAHRAIN ISLAMIC FRONT REPRESENTATIVE SUPPORTS REVOLUTION

LD160947 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 10 Jun 80 p 3

[KEYHAN correspondent exclusive interview with Ja'far Hasan 'Ali, representative of the Bahrain Islamic Liberation Front: "America Is Continuing Its Plots in the Persian Gulf"--date and place not specified]

[Text] Ja'far Hasan 'Ali, Bahrain Liberation Front representative at the international conference on America's interference in Iran, revealed America's plots in the course of an exclusive interview with the KEYHAN political correspondent. He said:

"At this very moment there are 15,000 commandos stationed in Bahrain. There are two American aircraft carriers, the Constellation and the Midway, anchored in Bahraini waters, and there is also a large airbase called Al-Jufayr occupied by American shock troops in Bahrain. You ask why America has assembled all these forces in Bahrain, this little island, and turned it into a large operation base? It is clear that the aim is to destroy the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

"America previously wanted to destroy the Islamic Revolution of Iran by means of the Cairo-Bahrain-Oman-Tabas air link, but divine providence stopped that. We now warn the Iranian authorities to beware of the provocations of the Americans in Bahrain, and not to set their hopes on such visits as the one made by Iran's foreign minister to Bahrain, since the enemies of the Islamic Revolution are waiting for the opportunity to deliver their blows.

"As an Islamic organization, we are directing all our efforts toward the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Bahrain; our aim is to establish Islamic rule in Bahrain, since our beliefs are 100 percent Islamic."

On the subject of when the Bahrain Islamic Liberation Front was established and regarding its activities, Ja'far said: "The front was founded in the sixties, and as a result of approval and support for the front from the deprived classes, we are continuing our activities more widely in Bahrain."

Severe Poverty in Bahrain

He added: "Some 79 percent of the population of our country live in total poverty. This great majority constitute our real support, since we are struggling to attain the fulfillment of their rights. We will continue our struggle until we succeed in our aim, which is to destroy the rule of the Al Khalifahs, who have continued to rule oppressively over our deprived nation on the basis of cruelty and repression for a period of 200 years."

Ja'far Hasan then referred to the demonstrations by the people against the rule of Al Khalifah. He said: "Time is on our side. When the nation of Bahrain learned of the part played by their government in the failed military operation by America, they mounted widespread demonstrations against the regime. Their cry of Allah Akbar brought for us the promise of glad tidings, since these demonstrations and crisis of Allah Akbar caused the shaky foundations of the Al Khalifah regime to tremble even more."

Ja'far then referred to the relationship between the Bahrain Islamic Liberation Front and the Islamic Revolution of Iran in the following terms:

"We follow the great leader Imam Khomeyni. When we heard him speak about the formation of the conference on America's interference in Iran we took part in it with much alacrity, but we must admit that this conference did not take the revolutionary and Islamic form that we would have wished. We demanded the revolutionary trial of the American spies, but the conference indicated nothing of this. At the conference much attention was regrettably paid to certain individuals known by everyone to be the representatives of American imperialism."

In conclusion, the Bahrain Islamic Liberation Front representative said: "There are 900 Islamic fighters in Bahrain prisons. One of them, Jamil Hasan Musin 'Ali, died a martyr's death after the savage tortures inflicted by torturers who are mainly SAVAK fugitives. We ask all fighters, particularly those in the Islamic countries, to condemn the savage deeds of the Al Khalifah regime and to campaign for the release of those crusaders.

TEHRAN, AHVAZ REPORT ON SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

20 Soviets, Afghans Captured

JN141809 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] The Islamic society of Afghanistan correspondent reports that the society's revolutionaries waged a fierce battle against Soviet soldiers and some of their agents in the city of (Ruknah) in (?Badghisat) Province when they came to inspect the houses in that city and take Muslim youths for military service.

After fighting for more than 2 nights, the Soviet forces were forced to retreat and 20 Soviet and Afghan soldiers were captured by the Afghan revolutionaries. Three Afghan revolutionaries were martyred and a fourth was injured.

Report on Soviet Losses

JN151944 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Text] The office of the Afghan Islamic Revolution Movement in Mashhad has informed the PARS NEWS AGENCY that during a fierce battle the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries inflicted several wounds on Afghan Information and Culture Minister 'Abdol Majid Sarboland and killed his brother [name indistinct] Sarboland, the governor of (Dakan) in Qandahar Province.

The office of the Afghan Islamic Revolution Movement in Mashhad said that the Afghan Muslim mojahedin have killed the governor of Baghran in (Kermanj) Province and liberated the city from the invading Soviet forces after waging a fierce battle.

In another development, a report from the office of the Islamic society of the Islamic alliance for the liberation of Afghanistan says that during a fierce clash between the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries and government troops in the village of (Kibaghand), seven men and one woman were martyred and three others were wounded. The invading Soviet forces and the Afghan Government troops suffered 70 killed and 1 wounded. As a result, the invading forces were forced to evacuate the area.

Ahvaz Radio Denunciation

GF161713 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Afghanistan will forever be a mark of shame on the Soviet Union and international communism. Those who claim to be protectors of the poor and call for an end to the oppression of the peoples of the Third World are today committing ugly crimes that bring to mind the massacres of Vietnam. Just as Vietnam has become a black mark in the history of U.S. imperialism that will never be deleted--the free peoples of the world still remember the injustices done to the Vietnamese people--so Afghanistan will become a black mark in the history of Soviet imperialism, whose crimes have surpassed the crimes of the Nazis and fascists, none of whom poisoned the food of innocent schoolchildren or scorched the earth using aircraft and guns. These are the protectors of the deprived classes who carry doves on their shoulders and swords in their hands to kill peasants and workers.

All the glittering slogans of international socialism and communism have been shattered and demolished on the rock of popular Islamic steadfastness in Afghanistan. Communism's slogan of revolutionism is false. If they were true revolutionaries they would have supported the Afghan Muslim revolution waged by the entire Afghan people against the tyrannical authorities and carried arms against the peoples' enemies instead of carrying them against the insurgents. As for their slogan of peace, it is but another falsehood. If they really wanted peace they would have given the people the right of self-determination. They would not have brought thousands of soldiers, hundreds of warplanes and thousands of guns and tanks to Afghanistan.

As for the slogan protecting the poor and defending workers' rights--a slogan raised by international communism, which is led by the Soviet Union--it is merely the latest Leninist innovation whose falsehood ahs been exposed in Afghanistan. Whose side are the Soviet forces on in Afghanistan and whom do they oppose? Soviet forces, which include more than 50,000 fighters, are on the side of the tyrannical bourgeois regime of Babrak Karmal opposing a small people that includes the worker, the peasant, the innocent child and the aged. The war is being waged between unarmed, poor people and those who claim to be defending the rights of the working classes, who are armed to the teeth. Where are the slogans, banners, doves and opposition to imperialism? They have all been trampled by the proletariat. The interests of the senior officials in the Kremlim require this and require very "revolutionary" actions against those who oppose these interests, whoever they may be.

The battle between the two sides, the unarmed people and the Afghan regime supported by the invading Soviet Army, has escalated and reached the stage of annihilation. Both sides have revealed their true identities in this fierce battle. The invaders demonstrated their hostility toward human rights and exposed their hatred when they sunk so low as to poison the food of students and release poison gas with the aim of accusing the insurgents of perpetrating such hideous deeds. This is just like what the butchers of the deposed shah did in the Rex Cinema when they burned thousands of people to point an accusing finger at the Islamic Revolution.

The invaders have shown that for the sake of their interests and the interests of their agents they are prepared to do whatever they please, even if they have to kill children and the aged and destroy whole villages. On the other hand, the mojahedin and the people who support them have proved that they are stronger than the invaders. They have broken through the terrible seige laid by four divisions of the invaders and are on their way toward liberating the capital, Kabul. News agencies have paid tribute to the heroism of the caravan of mojahedin now advancing toward Kabul. The Muslim people have shown their rejection of all forms of imperialism, be it Eastern or Western. This has been manifested in the masses' resistance in the countryside and in the cities and in their ability to expand the scope of the battle to include all of Afghanistan.

The all-out war being waged by the revolutionary Afghan masses is the true response to the Soviet invasion. The constant flow of supplies from Moscow will not be able to halt the advance of the rising people or extinguish the fire of the Islamic revolution.

Fighting Near Arghandab

JN161831 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] The spokesman of the national front to save Afghanistan has said that the front's mojahedin have been waging a fierce battle for 5 days in the headquarters of the Arghandab governorate against the Soviet troops and the communists supporting Babrak Karmal's regime. Thus far, the mojahedin have killed more than 300 Russian soldiers and mercenaries of the Afghan Government.

They have also destroyed eight tanks and seven vehicles and shot down two Soviet MiG planes.

The spokesman of the national front to save Afghanistan added that Soviet fighter planes are bombing the villages in the vicinity of Arghandab governorate. As a result of this bombing, many women and children, as well as innocent and unarmed people, have been killed.

According to the report of the spokesman and the members of the Afghan Islamic alliance, the Afghan mojahedin are determined to score victory over the powers of evil, although they are besieged by hundreds of planes, tanks and other heavy arms of the Afghan Army and the Soviet forces and despite the scores of martyrs who fell in this battle.

100 Soviet Troops Killed

JN161832 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] Citing the spokesman of the Afghan Islamic Party, the PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that a Soviet Army column equipped with 114 tanks has launched an attack on [name indistinct]. Following 3 days of heavy fighting against the mojahedin of the Afghan Islamic Party, the invading Soviet forces were forced to retreat after suffering a decisive defeat.

The spokesman added that more than 100 Soviet soldiers were killed in this battle and 2 tanks and 2 vehicles were destroyed. The revolutionaries seized an enemy gun equipped with 280 shells and 150 light weapons.

The spokesman added that 15 Afghan mojahedin were martyred in this battle.

Attack on Kajaki

LD162212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] Afghan Muslim fighters continue their battle against Soviet soldiers all over Afghanistan. A spokesman for the Islamic Party of Afghanistan in (?Zahedan), quoting a correspondent of this party in Helmand Province, reported: One unit of the Soviet Army, armed with 114 tanks, attacked the town of Kajaki in Afghanistan but was forced to retreat after 3 days of clashes with the crusaders of the Islamic Party of Afghanistan.

According to the same report, during this clash 200 Soviet soldiers were killed and two of the enemy tanks were destroyed.

A spokesman of the national front for the liberation of Afghanistan in Zahedan, also quoting a correspondent of this front in the governorate of Arghandab, part of Kandahar Province, reported: The strugglers of the national front for the liberation of Afghanistan have been waging a fierce battle for 5 days at the headquarters of Arghandab governorate against Soviet forces and the communists supporting the Afghanistan Government.

Comment on TASS Warning

LD162250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] Now please listen to our commentary on the TASS news agency's warning to the Government of Iran:

The TASS news agency today sent a news item from Kabul in which it warned Iran not to use Iranian soil to open a second front to help the Afghan rebels.

TASS, in its report, added: The forces of imperialism and reaction in the region see it in their interests to aid the Afghanistan crisis, which has been created by themselves. They have recently been making a great effort to involve Iran in their dangerous plots.

In response to the TASS news agency, it should be said that Iran has no need to use its soil to open a second front to help the militant Afghan Muslims, for as the Russians themselves have repeatedly announced in their reports, in fact no war is going on in Afghanistan, and the whole region is in such a state of perfect peace and pleasure that there is no need to open up a front, let alone the need to open up a second front by Iran. To confirm this matter beyond the reports of the BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY in Afghanistan, we should mention the materials disseminated by Kabul radio, Doshanbeh radio, Moscow radio, the TASS news agency, the NOVOSTI PRESS AGENCY, and the East European news agencies, all of which report on perfect peace in Afghanistan. They unanimously believe that all the people of Afghanistan, with the acceptance of the Taraki revolution, are moving towards the promised paradise with the utomost speed.

These news agencies of course consider that American and Chinese agents are involved in this business whenever they report on riots and agitation in Afghanistan, and by no means do they accept that in Afghanistan a broad and extensive revolution by the Muslim and militant nation of Afghanistan against the invading armies of the Soviet Union and the government in Kabul, which is a puppet of the Kremlin, is taking place.

Therefore, if we believe in the honesty of the aforesaid news agencies, we must then admit that Iran has been turned into an American and Chinese base and that, as the Soviet Government has realized, these agents on Iranian soil intend to penetrate into Afghanistan and to incite the rioters. With their appropriate warning, they wake us up from our deep sleep in order to warn us about these spies and not to open a second front for them in Iran at all costs.

Although it is not clear if these spies are so expert and experienced that they even fool the revolutionary Government of Iran and deceive it by attacking the interests of the Soviet Government in Afghanistan, who do they not take a shorter way? Why don't they incite the inhabitants of different states in the Soviet Union in order to succeed sooner and eliminate the opposition?

If the objective of the imperialist and reactionary forces in the region is attacking the Soviet Government and discrediting the Kremlin, we suggest that instead of a second front near the Afghanistan border, they open their first front in northern Khorasan and not walk a crooked path in vain.

If the main purpose of intensifying the Afghan crisis by the reactionary forces is to incite the Afghan nation to abandon the Marxist school, then God help this school! After being fully accepted by a nation, there is the possibility of deviating from it. This deviation can be carried out by a group of reactionary agents who have penetrated inside a progressive government like that of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and who are ready to incite a newly freed people to return to reaction.

If we overlook all this discussion, the main issue of the TASS news agency warning to Iran is the recent remarks by the Iranian foreign minister about helping the Afghan fighters. And now because the Soviet Government is not able to accuse the Iranian Government of being reactionary, it has found an excuse of a hypothetical reactionary power which might provoke the militants in Afghanistan.

Our government is committed to help any liberation front in the world, particularly if the front is composed of Muslims fighting against hegemonists, in accordance with the Constitution of the Islamic republic. On that basis, it is necessary to support the Afghan militants.

This support might be translated by the Soviet Government as a reactionary plot or assistance provided by a developed government to turn a developing group into a reactionary one. However, this warning from the TASS news agency shows clearly that the Islamic revolution of Afghanistan has reached its turning point and has expanded and become so glorious that neither can TASS deny nor can the power of the Soviet arsenal smash it. And the best proof of this claim is the TASS warning to Iran which is a sign of total weakness by Soviet divisions in Afghanistan and the importance and value of the hearty struggle of the heroic nation of Afghanistan for the liberation of their homeland from the hands of the occupiers.

Kabul Outskirts Fighting

JN170743 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] Sources of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in Peshawar said that a fierce battle is now being waged between the Muslim mojahedin and the invading Soviet forces in the outskirts of Kabul. They added that the Muslim revolutionaries, who have been tightening the grip around the Soviet forces in a region 15 km from Kabul for 2 weeks, are now busily occupied in repulsing the Soviet offensives at three fronts in the outskirts of the Afghan capital. The mojahedin are inflicting heavy human and material losses.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Iraqis Intercepted at Border

LD141920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report from Ilam, at around 0103 this morning, two Ba'thist Iraqi agents, who supposedly intended to surprise the Iranian border guards, approached the (Anjiro) post in Salehabad district, Ilam Province. One of the intruders was injured as a result of firing by military personnel stationed in the region and they both returned to Iraq, supported by Iraqi forces.

Iraqi Army Unrest Reported

JN141832 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] While announcing that quiet and stability prevail along the border, a member of the general command of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Ilam Province said that disturbances have occurred in most of the Iraqi Ba'th Army units. He added that despite the fact that the agent Iraqi Ba'th regime has sent some of its mercenaries to the border region to carry out sabotage acts and guerrilla war, these mercenaries will not achieve any success in this regard.

The revolution guards general command member added: The Iranian forces have captured some of these mercenaries. He recalled that in view of our forces' veryhigh spirits, the mercenaries of Iraq can never carry out any offensive or sabotage and that should they try to do so, the Iranian forces will check them in the most severe way possible.

He said that according to news reports received by the revolution guards, many Iraqi Army personnel are extremely disturbed at the Ba'th regime's desperate attempts to create tension on the border. He added that the revolution guards in Ilam are offering all possible aid to the brother peasants, so that they can gather their crops at the earliest possible time, since the Ba'th agents, who are connected with Zionism and imperialism, intend primarily to strike at the toilers and peasants.

Youths Ready to Fight Iraqis

GF151329 Ahvaz Domestic in Persian 1230 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Text] Young border tribesmen of Meysam Samar Chenaneh have announced their readiness to fight against the lackeys of the Ba'thist Iraqi regime led by the cruel Saddam Husayn. In part of this announcement they say they are fully prepared to defend the borders of their beloved Iran and to shed their unworthy blood for Islam and the nation's imam, Khomeyni the idol smasher.

Planes Violate Airspace

GF151312 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Text] Two Iraqi airplanes violated Iran's airspace last night. The planes were forced to return to Iraq by the Corps of the Revolution Guards stationed at Abadan airport who fired at them.

In an interview with our correspondent in Abadan in which he confirmed the violation by Iraqi airplanes, one of the guardsmen said two violations occurred last night, one at 2200 and the other at 2320.

Qotbzadeh on Breaking Relations

LD161102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] In an interview with our correspondent concerning the outcome of his participation in the Socialist International conference, Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh said: The visit was very successful.

He added that despite the fact that the participants initially had a hostile attitude toward Iran, he explained Iran's position and they changed their attitude.

Commenting on his meetings with Swedish industrialists, Qotbzadeh said: These meetings dealt with reviewing the problems and difficulties which emerged following the Islamic Revolution in connection with contracts signed with every country. We told them that most of the contracts signed under the former regime were aimed at making Iran dependent; therefore all these contracts should be reconsidered. As long as these contracts do not harm our sovereignty and national independence they will be renewed. Qotbzadeh said: We shall enter into transactions with all countries which are independent of the West and East.

Commenting on Iraq, the foreign minister said: A bill shall be submitted to the Revolutionary Council within the next few days to consider a complete break in our relations with Iraq.

The text of our correspondent's interview with Qotbzadeh will be carried in later bulletins.

KHOMEYNI DESCRIBES TASKS OF REVOLUTION GUARDS

LD161756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1345 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni read by his son Ahmad Khomeyni at a rally in front of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran--live]

[Text] In the name of Allah, the compassionate, the merciful. It is the birthday of the third Sha'ban, the day of Pasdar, the day of the fruition of guarding Islam, truth, and the divine school. It is the birthday of a great guard who enlivened Islam with his own, his children's, and his followers' blood. Islam was going to be destroyed and eliminated by the deviationism of the ignorance of the truth, by the calculated programs of the [words indistinct], and by the slogan: "You are not an illusion, rather the reflection of Allah."

They were trying to make an imperialist regime out of a government of Islamic justice and to [word indistinct] Islam and divine inspiration. But suddenly a great character, who had been fed from divine inspiration and had been raised in the family of the master of messengers, Mohammad-Mostafa [shouts from the audience], and the master of leaders, 'Ali Morteza; and had been reared at the knees of Seddiqeh Tahereh, rose up.

He created a great even with his unique sacrifice and his divine movement which destroyed the palaces of the oppressors and saved the school of Islam. May God's greetings and blessing be upon the clean spirit of that holiness and the families of his followers, who guided us to the light of Islam from the darkness of ignorance.

You, the followers of Islam and Mohammad. It is our duty to follow our great imam and to guard the Islamic Revolution with sacrifices and to try to avoid our whims and fancies which are the heritage of the devil. We must do this in order to continue this dear school which is the savior of the oppressed of the world and the destroyer of the oppressors of the world. It is our duty to stop before it can begin the wishes of the enemies of Islam which are the creation of weakness in thought. You dear guards have risen from a committed and Muslim nation and guard the Islamic Revolution and the sacred movement and enable the revolution to reach fruition with the sacrifices and the clean blood of your devoted and crusading brothers. With your great efforts and the efforts of the zealous nation and the efforts of the committed security and military forces, you have cleansed dear Iran from the dirt of the existence of the imperial regime and cut the criminal hands of the aliens from the Islamic country. Beware that the enemy is in hiding and that the guardians of the great Satan and the usurper regime are conspiring.

On the anniversary of the birthday of the 'lord of the martyrs' and the high-ranking guardian of Islam and (?in the presence of) the martyrs of the revolution, I point out certain facts so that I can do my Islamic duty and not betray you.

1. It is possible that treacherous people have infiltrated the ranks of you dear guards throughout the country and--by forcing a number of innocent and committed youths to commit corrupt acts, such as disobeying the orders of the revolution courts, not observing rules and regulations, confiscating property and arresting people without legal authorization--are trying to misrepresent you to the public and discredit your great efforts in the eyes of the nation. You should know that those who incite chaos are the enemies of you and the Islamic Revolution. If you encounter such people, point them out to the courts so that they can be punished according to Islamic and legal precepts.

2. It is necessary for you to obey your commanders; disobedience of military and guards regulations will weaken the armed forces. Those who invite you to commit such acts intend to weaken you. If they do so consciously they are enemies of the Islamic Revolution, and it is necessary for you to expose them so that they can be dealt with decisively.

3. Harmonious cooperation with other military and security forces and government organizations are the main duties for you, honorable guards and the other armed forces. Obedience to the commander in chief who is my representative is the religious and Islamic duty for you and all the armed forces.

4. I know that you are from the oppressed classes and that your salaries are small. You warriors who risked your lives and made the revolution victorious and continued it did not do so to receive a salary and gain worldly treasures and now you are in the service of God and Islam. All the hardships will be compensated by remembering the conditions of the soldiers in 'Sadr-e Eslam' [during Mohammad's era] who sometimes passed their days by consuming one date and fought the enemy and asked the great God for their rights.

5. It is necessary for the president and the government to strengthen the armed forces, especially the revolution guards, and compensate their needs. The Revolution Council and the Islamic consultative assembly will approve the budget for the armed forces and the guards will appropriate compensation. This will safeguard the country's independence and the continuation of the movement.

6. So long as it is necessary, the revolution committees will remain. But their purging is necessary. Those who act contrary to Islamic regulations will be expelled.

7. As I appointed a number of people in the army to prepare reports about the army from all over the country and inform me of everything that goes on every week, I shall also appoint some people for the guards corps, gendarmerie and the police, so that together with the committed Muslim and responsible members of the army, they can establish an organization to investigate the military and security forces, supervise all of them, prepare full reports and inform me. I hope that all the armed forces, who are united in the service of Islam today and with the support of the people, strive to safeguard the dear country and the great Islam, and not fear anything.

8. I ask all national and governmental organizations and all groups to refrain from (?lying), forming separate groups, succumbing, to opportunism and sensual desires. I ask them to put themselves in the service of the nation and the oppressed people, not deviate from the nation's path, believe that God is omnipresent and omniscient, stop causing divisions, put the affairs of the country before their own, not attempt to weaken each other, and (?cooperate with) the fighting nation; for God is with them and ultimate victory theirs.

May the omnipotent God protect you all. The blessings of God and his honest subjects upon the souls of the martyrs of the revolution.

It is necessary to point out a fact that you are all aware of, which is the necessity for the glorification of the martyrs of the revolution and their families and those maimed and crippled in the revolution. It is also necessary for all executive organizations to expedite all matters relating to the martyrs and their families and the disabled as a result of the revolution and make the necessary decisions concerning them. We owe them a great debt; if it is discovered that some people in some departments and ministries are obstructing the execution of these matters, they should be dealt with as we deal with counterrevolutionaries.

I ask the great God for the greatness of Islam and the Muslims and the dear country. May peace and God's benediction be upon the faithful.

[Signed] Ruhollah al-Musavi al-Khomeyni

STUDENTS PRAISE, ADVISE REVOLUTION GUARDS

LD162010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1416 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Statement by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy at a rally in front of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of the third imam; read by unidentified speaker--live]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [passage indistinct containing Koranic verse read in unintelligible Arabic] Greetings to the revered imam, the brave nation and the self-sacrificing revolution guards on the auspicious anniversary of the birthday the pallbearer of martyrdom, the master of martyrs, the lord of the free, the true guardian of Islam and the Koran, Hoseyn, son of 'Ali. May peace be upon him. We pray to God to make us worthy in following the straight line of Hoseyn, the line of jihad and martyrdom.

Islam has now been entrusted to us for safekeeping. To the greatest extent possible you guards should perform your assigned duties in guarding Islam and the Islamic country. Now that you have put on the very sacred uniform and assumed the very honorable position, treasure them. Were you to err now, not just you, but the Islamic republic would be blamed for it. [quotation from Imam Khomeyni] [shouts of "God is great"]

The Revolution Guards Corps is an organization that was born concurrently with the victory of the Islamic Revolution, has grown alongside it and will continue with it. The title of the revolution guards has legitimately been [words indistinct] for you (?conscious) and fighting men, and you have deservedly guarded Iran's Islamic Revolution.

Since the birth of this organization, the United States has resorted to all means to crush this revolutionary organisation, the Revolution Guards Corps. The revolution guards--these true and worthy sons of blood and martyrdom--have, since the victory of the revolution, been the target of the most shameless (?plots) by U.S. agents inside the country. Wherever American agents intended to create chaos and disorder, they sought the exit of the guards.

Since the victory of the Iranian Islamic Revolution, the revolution guards have played an active role in every revolutionary action and have shouldered a great burden, an example of which is their ungrudging cooperation and sacrifice during the occupation of the U.S. den of espionage.

The guards corps--this strong tree that has grown with blood in the school of martyrdom and whose [words indistinct] have been proven--has always supported and protected every revolutionary action. This is how the imam of the nation, the idol-crushing Khomeyni, (?coaxes) the revolution guards. [shouts of "God is great"] Dear upstanding youth, be strong because God is with you. You are like the army of Mohammad's time; it is as if you are fighting alongside the great prophet. May God's blessings be upon him and his family. [shouts of "God is great"] As they overcame the forces of (?the ungodly) with a (?weapon) called God, you too will overcome the enemy, no matter how great he is. Whenever the glowing eyes of the imam behold the shining faces of these offspring of the revolution [words indistinct] he utters such words, which show a heart full of love. He [word indistinct] says: When I see your shining, lovable faces, I see [word indistinct].

You are adamant and so are we. We have no fear of U.S. military actions or of economic sanctions, for do not think that the United States will succeed.

Yes, fighting brothers who are rightfully guardians of the revolution, recognize your place in the revolution--which you do. You should know that a grave onus is upon you who are so honored. All your words and deeds are studied. The enemy is trying to infiltrate your ranks in every possible way. If it does not succeed in crushing you, it tries to (?destroy) you from within.

Always bear God in mind and be pious so that you may be immune to the temptations of the archsatan. Risk your lives for the continuation of the revolution. You should know that nothing but God's approval could be your bloodmoney. [sentence as heard] Never [words indistinct] and forget the great prize which is divine approval.

Today, with the resurrection of its imam, the great Khomeyni, the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran is involved in a face-to-face battle against the world-devouring United States and will not rest until it is defeated in the region and throughout the world of the oppressed and until U.S. crimes against and plundering of the oppressed are stopped. [shouts of "God is great"]

Today, when the heroic nation of Iran has taken the American spies as hostages for the extradition of the deposed shah and his wealth, which was plundered by the U.S. Government--the exposure of some of whose crimes would bring disgrace and great defeat to the criminal leaders of America, especially to the evil Carter--you will be triumphant over this archsatan and other superpowers if (?your first principle is) ideology and the jihad for ideology and if you do not mix your ideological jihad with political games. Make the unity and solidarity of the corps your second principle because division and differences are contrary to faith in God and are the results of sensual desires and evil temptations. Carefully preserve order, without which the two principles would not have the necessary effectiveness.

We ask the great God to give great resolution to you brothers who risk your lives, to give a long life to the imam of the nation and for the victory of the oppressed over the oppressers, especially over the world-devouring United States.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy

REVOLUTION GUARDS COMMANDER ABU-SHARIF RESIGNS

LD170304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] According to the report of PARS NEWS AGENCY, Abu-Sharif, the commander of the guards corps, resigned his post. The text of the letter of resignation of Abu-Sharif is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Every party delights in what it possesses; verily the party of God is the victorious one. I came to this post so that with the assistance of God, under the leadership of the imam and with the support of the people, I could organize a corps which would be a supporter of the oppressed people of the world and which would continue the Islamic Revolution. Alas, monopolistic tendencies, schisms and the existing tendencies have prevented this movement. Therefore, the continuation of the work is not possible and, as a result, there is no other solution but to resign. It is hoped that the Islamic Corps of the Revolution Guards will always be the true supporter of the revolution and that, like before, it will support Islam in fortresses, mountains and plains and will destroy tyranny and the tyrannical people, God willing.

BANI-SADR ADDRESSES RALLY IN FRONT OF U.S. EMBASSY

LD162204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1437 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Speech by President Abdolahsan Bani-Sadr at a rally in front of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran--live]

[Excerpts] Today is the birthday anniversary of our martyred imam, the guardsman of man's freedom, Hoseyn, the son of 'Ali. Therefore it is proper that we should talk about this supreme example, this model soldier. There are two methods of training and education in armies of the world.

One is the training and education method currently used in all world armies, that is, to train soldiers to destroy and eliminate the enemy. They say that the armies of the world are of two types; one army is like the United States, which, because of their rich assortment of destructive weapons, do not [word indistinct] support forces. They attack and destroy their target on the ground using artillery and bombs and other such weapons first and then the army enters. Therefore they do not need a strike force and a support force so that if the first one is defeated, the second force can enter the battle.

There is another type of army which, because of their insufficient military equipment, needs a support force so that if the first force was not able to make progress or was paralyzed, then the second force could enter the battle. But both types of armies use the same methods of training, military education and the same combat training methods.

The basic assumption is to destroy the opposing army. These are the armies of those nations which (?rely on) their financial power and do not consider war a jihad. When I was in Europe, I could see that they mocked the jihad as a war for God and said that these Eastern people are still fighting for God, are such and such people, and are uncivilized. The armies in the world today rely on their destructive power and, since both superpowers have atomic weapons, rockets and ICBM'S, they are frightened of each other and they have terrorized the world as well. If there is a war between the two, the world will be destroyed. These are the soldiers of satanic powers. They are trained to impose the will of aggressive governments on the rest of humanity. But the Islamic soldier is not like that. Each Muslim soldier fights on the assumption that the enemy fighting him is estranged from his nature, since he is like us in his true nature. Therefore, the duty of the Muslim soldier is to save him, and not to kill him. [passage omitted referring to Imam Hoseyn as an example of a Muslim soldier]

If we are to train soldiers and guardsmen according to the model of the imam, the lord of martyrs, it is necessary to cleanse the heart and mind of our soldiers and guardsmen of power worship and to treat inclinations towards power worship by encouraging them to fight their passions and [words indistinct]. If we achieve this, our soldiers and guardsmen will be victorious wherever they go. They will be victorious in battle since first, a soldier fighting for God will go on to the final victory, will not surrender and (?will not die). Second, his victory will be complete since a military conquest has never, throughout history, been considered as a complete victory. A complete victory is to penetrate the heart of the enemy with Islam and to take over the heart.

During the regin of satan [the shah], your flowers defeated guns. Why? Because the soldiers who were under the spell of the destructive propaganda of the former regime could not resist the humanity they saw in you, and they did not. Eventually their hearts joined yours and dictatorship crumbled under the [words indistinct] feet.

On the basis of this Islamic principle, we decisively and categorically intend for our armed forces to show the same spirit and brotherly attitude and fraternity which brings tears of joy to one's eyes while eliminating the enemies of the Kurdish people. Now, and in the past, our guardsmen have fanned you to cool you in this heat. This reflection of humanity is the reflection of Islamic teachings.

In order for the army to be formed [as heard], and for this invincible army, this powerful guard to show its strength in battle, it is necessary that the guards brothers do not listen to deceptive and evil propaganda. Those who encourage them to leave (?Baneh) [words indistinct] and encourage them to do the things mentioned in the iman's message and tell you what to do or that such and such person is against the guards corps or the committee, these people are lying to you. They want to use you to show their power. But you should be the teacher and model of Islamic teachings. It is our duty and obligation to confront such inclinations decisively in order to implement the religion of Islam. Therefore, we should implement these recommendations and guidelines stated in the iman's message so that our guardsmen become models, our messengers to the world.

Those who want to play the power game intend to darken the guardmen's souls by untrue propanganda and to take away the glory and enthusiasm they should have. This afternoon a young man told me: We have different views on things. You say that revolution implies a change in the contents of the law and we say that revolution means the creation of the law. If by the above statement he meant forging the laws of men in the face of the divine laws, God forbid. This of course is (?outside human limits). If he meant that the laws of the satanic regime are not laws but anti-laws and should be disposed of and new Islamic laws should be compiled to replace them, then this is not creation of the law, since Islamic laws are already in the holy Koran and have already been written. This is a change in the contents of the law, from the laws of the satanic period to Islamic laws and this is the true revolution.

Our law is the law of Koran. We should replace the laws which were not meant to establish justice with the Koran, they were meant to establish oppression and injustice and American domination and dictatorship in Iran. Therefore, in order to stage a real revolution and to prevent this dictatorship that has been thrown out from coming back under another disguise and so that society can feel that it is being governed according to law and not according to individual wills and initiatives from here and there, we are obliged to follow the law and allow the victory of our revolution to be established and each and every one of us become a guardsman of the spirituality of the great Islamic teachings. [Shouts of "God is great"]

I hope that peace is restored in Kordestan as soon as possible and the spirituality shown by the armed forces there (?helps show the way to the deceived). In Islamic Iran, our Islamic country, there is security in spite of everything and we are making efforts toward eliminating inequities and discrimination.

I assure you that no enemy can stage a coup d'etat here by weakening us through differences amongst ourselves, forcing us to fight each other because of these differences, and pushing us to armed confrontation so that we will kill each other. They know that in our revolutionary country, a coup d'etat will not last unless the people are pushed to the limits of their tolerance. I am sure that we are all trying to solve the unemployment problem, to bring economic prosperity to all the regions, to eliminate all financial and spiritual discrimination.

Not only will all of you support the armed forces of the republic but by participating in the general mobilization plan and military training you will serve that great army which I can see in front of me.

The 20-million strong army should be able to eliminate the means of the creation of a dictatorship and to establish complete independence from foreign powers.

God willing, you shall be victorious.

INTERIOR MINISTER ADDRESSES TEHRAN RALLY

LD162344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1527 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Speech by Interior Minister Mahdavi-Kani at a rally in front of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran--live]

[Excerpts] Today, I have two points to make. One is addressed to the nation of Iran and the other to the guards. What I have to say to the guards is that you should carry out your duties in such a way that the nation of Iran considers you the protector of its lives, property, honor and independence and realizes that our guards are the guards of this revolution and that it is cooperating with other armed forces, such as the army, the gendarmerie and the police and the other forces that help this revolution rise and establish the independence of this country against those opposing the revolution, the conspirators and all those who plot against our revolution, both inside and outside the country.

Obviously, if they carry out this duty with sincerity, our nation will support them. We guards should, like the first days after the revolution, consider the guarding and protecting of the revolution our first and most important duty. If we allow our personal whims, animosities or personal relations to enter the current issues of this country, we will have betrayed the blood of 70,000 martyrs, each of whom, according to the Koran, is equal in value to the whole of humanity. A man killed for us, according to the Koran, is like all the people being killed. Therefore, 70,000 martyrs, according to the Koran, are equal to 70,000 worlds. You guardsmen of the revolution, if you deviate even a little from the duty entrusted to you, you have betrayed the blood of 70,000 worlds.

I do not believe that you devoted and self-sacrificing young men are ready to tread upon the fruits of your own efforts up to now and those of the martyrs of Islam from the dawn of Islam up to now. Therefore, I ask you, as the official responsible for you, to carry out your duties as you should and behave in such a way that people turn to you and regard you as the protectors of their lives, property and honor, and not their enemies.

Of course there are those who are hostile towards the guardsmen and no matter what the guardsmen do in carrying out their duties and being conscientious, their hostility increases, since if the guards are conscientious, they will resist the conspirators inside and outside the country. The fact that the enemy tries to crush the guardsmen every day is proof that they are a force resisting the enemy.

Therefore, you guard brothers should be disciplined and tolerant followers of Islamic ethics and polite, more than ever before, in your dealings with the people and your own brothers. Your enemies are more disappointed and worried than ever before. You should put away your personal grievances and be united, understanding and brotherly, like the first days of the revolution, when our guardsmen were hungry for 3 days but stayed and defended their positions. After 3 days we were informed that none of the guards had abandoned their position and therefore the enemy could not penetrate their ranks. You revolution guards, you should have the same spirit of foregiveness, devotion and sincerity and continue on guard. If you do, our leader and our imam will support you. If you do, our president will support you. If you do, the Revolution Council and our Majlis will support you, and you can enjoy the support of the nation of Iran for years to come and your name will remain the revolution guards.

And all the people will cast sweets and flowers on you and everybody will say: "Long live the guardians of the revolution.

As the official in charge of you, whenever I hear about an offense committed by you, a deed contradicting your duties and responsibilities and when other officials hear about it, they warn me and I feel ashamed that the revolution guardsmen should commit an act which results in the dissatisfaction of the Muslim nation of Iran.

I have mentioned that our enemies become more dissatisfied as you become more disciplined. We do not pay any attention to their dissatisfaction and, in fact, the more dissatisfied they become, the happer we are. But, my guardsmen brothers, the nation of Iran should be satisfied and pleased with you. The day we started our revolution we did not use machineguns. We staged our revolution with the support of the nation of Iran and the cooperation of the nation of Iran and with the God of the prophet. And this support and power should be maintained.

The last word regarding your duties: We want our government, our president to support you as they have supported you, but this is on the condition that you remain conscientious and denounce the undesirable elements among you. [shouts of "God is great"]. There should be no need for the personnel and the inspectors of the Central Committee to reject the undesirable elements. We ask you to throw those who commit a wrong deed out of the corps and reject them. And if their offense is not forgivable in the eyes of the law and the nation of Iran, then you should hand them over to the revolution courts to be punished, so that others may learn from it.

BANI-SADR ADDRESSES RECONSTRUCTION CRUSADE SEMINAR

LD161906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr attended a seminar on the first anniversary of the establishment of the reconstruction crusade, which is being held in the holy Abu-al-Fazl mosque.

According to a reporter of Voice and Profile of Iran, at this meeting a report on the reconstruction crusade was first read by one of the responsible authorities of the crusade; then the president made a speech to the seminar participants. He emphasized that our aim is to reinforce the crusade and the revolutionary foundations must behave in such a way that the former foundations are attracted to the revolutionary foundations.

Dr Bani-Sadr, while noting that the present government has 1,600,000 employees, said: We are planning to use the extra employees in the reconstruction crusade's projects. For instance, there are about 4,000 surplus employees in the navy and we have arranged to use them in the southern fisheries.

About the administrative resolution, the president said: We have two plans for this, one for the army which is being implemented and one for government organizations which is under consideration and which has been arranged to move into the implementation stage after it is discussed at a meeting of the Council of Ministers.

Discussing the use of scientific inventions by the youth, the president said: We value the scientific inventions highly and we have allocated 200 million [not clear whether in rials, tomans or other currency] for scientific inventions; we have also rented a building from the Ministry of Industry and Mining for this purpose last week; and we have ordered that they should be provided with loans and credits necessary for (?the development) of their inventions.

The president then mentioned his visit to Lavizan garrison and said: We saw today the condition of the soldiers of Islam because today is the birthday of the soldier who is [word indistinct] 99 percent spiritual.

At the end of his speech, the president said: As the president of Iran, I consider it a great honor to be a brother of yours and you can consider me a member of the reconstruction crusade, too.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN CALLS ON ARMY TO HELP FREE COUNTRY

NC131623 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] Officers, NCO's and soldiers of Iran: You swore to Iran's tricolor flag and to the holy book of heaven to be the guardians of your nation's realms and to shoot your bullets at the enemy's breast. When you were being sworn in, do you remember anything in your oath about shooting your brothers and patriots?

Are you aware of your condition? Do you realize what the occupiers of your ancient country did to you in the beginning; how they crushed your pride, how they fooled, belittled, and executed you? They destroyed you from within as if a bomb had expoded. Do you realize how some of you were not considered trustworthy and guards were placed to watch over you, to pull your ear should you glance in the wrong direction and threaten you? And who were those who were placed as your guardians? Do you think they were brought from the planet Mars, or from another country, and made your superiors? No, this is not so. All the rogues, hooligans, idle people, pickpockets and gangsters were gathered, uniformed and armed with the plundered arms which belong to you and labled as the Revolution Guards Corps. Are these uniformed rogues, armed with daggers and guns, the ones who should supervise and control you, the defiant soldiers trained through laborious efforts, and then gradually replace you? How pitiful and regretful it is to see the powerful army of noble, proud and strong Iran--according to the world's military experts, whose air force ranked third and whose ground forces ranked fifth in the world--to have reached a stage where a group of ruffians, knife bearers and gigolos--who pestered schoolgirls on the streets and are now known as the revolution guards--to be its master and guard.

At this point I recall a sentence uttered by the lord of the virtuous, 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, at the time of his conflict with Mu'awiyah [first ummayyad caliph]. A letter was received by the saint which, because of the incidents at that time, sometimes referred to the name of 'Ali and sometimes to the name of Mu'awiyah in most of its sentences. After reading the letter the saint said: Has the world debased me so much that my name and Mu'awiyah's name are placed together? O armed forces, you brave Iranian military personnel. The situation has become such and fate has stricken you in such a way that an illiterate, bloodthirsty, foreigner has become the commander of the general staff, while an infidel and international spy has become your minister of war. Moreover, other pseudoclergy guard the sensitive parts of your organization and your lords and guardians are nothing but idle rogues, and armed convicts who are full of grudges. Truly fie upon you, O revolving wheel, fie!

We are sure that the bullets which you shoot at your Iranian brothers, contrary to the oath you have taken, is not something which you actually want to do. You are forced to do it. These hooligans, known as the revolution guards, are the ones who--with the barrel of their gun--make you break your oath and commit fratricide.

O brothers in the armed forces! Those whom you are shooting are not your enemies. They are not infidels; they are Iranians. They are your compatriots, and the same blood flows through their veins. You are sworn to safeguard your country from an enemy attack and to shoot your enemy, not your brothers or your own people. Have you forgotten what these same lackeys of foreigners--who are now ruling--did to your friends and colleagues? They executed your friends because they either fired in the air--therefore they waged war against God--or shot at the ground--in which case they might have injured someone.

As a mourner and a costruggler we advise you O Iranian officers, NCO's and soldiers. Be vigilant and beware, for the day will come when you will also face questions. The same accusations leveled against your dead friends by the present butchers may also be leveled against you. Do you forget that the world is a world of retribution, and any incident, bad or good, will be repeated? Beware of that day and do not cooperate with these uniformed rogues, these thick-necked mullahs and those foreign leaders who are up to their necks in treason and crimes and who make you dance like a doll to their tune. Preserve your military respect. Turn your weapons against those who have sold the homeland and who are standing above your head. Leave the barracks. Help your costruggling brothers who continue to fight for the homeland's respect and are flying the holy flag of Iran and who have very regretfully, queued up in front you. At least get out of their way. You have been forced to shoot at your brother so that these sellers of the homeland and foreign exchange smugglers, who ordered you to do so, can continue plundering the country. But the queue in front of you is free and filled with valiant and self-sacrificing people--fighting to free our country from the hands of these good-for-nothing plunderers--who, regretfully, return your bullets. Unite in heart and word with your brothers, and be assured that the day of freedom is very near. We hope that on that day, as well as when accounts are settled, you will stand proud and honorable before the nation.

O brave soldier of Iran, we shall soon join you. We will end these calamities and we will release you from the peril in which you are caught. Use any possible means to leave your centers but do not forget to take your arms with you. Be on the alert for our first message which we will send from a point we intend to occupy. As soon as you receive this message, join us. Our wounded country is heading toward destruction. It needs each and every one of us. Be on the alert for our next messages. Do not fear your superiors. Do not fear the threats and intimidations of the mullahs. Be strong and preserve your morale. Your turn will soon come. In hope of that day, long live Iran. May Iran's liberation forces be steadfast!

POLICE SUPERVISOR ISSUES STATEMENT ON STADIUM INCIDENT

LD131906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Following yesterday's incident at Amjadeyyeh sports stadium, Mostafa Mir Salim, the political and social under secretary of the Interior Ministry and supervisor of the state police, has issued this statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: Following the incident at Amjadeyyeh after the ceremonies marking the martyrdom anniversary of Reza Reza'i, which resulted in the death of one person and injuries to more than 50, while condemning the actions of all those who caused the disturbance of peace and the creation of this unfortunate event, it is necessary for the information of the public to clearly point out a few things regarding responsibilities:

1. This ceremony was held with the prior permission of the Interior Ministry and according to all regulations governing the holding of mass meetings. Therefore, in this respect, the group holding the ceremony committed no illegal act.

2. The task of law enforcement was the responsibility of the officers of the Islamic republic state police, who, without carrying arms and special equipment and only by their presence, embarked upon the task of maintaining security and separating the opposing groups, thus preventing the expansion of tension. Their behavior was therefore praiseworthy.

3. The brothers of the central committee of the revolution guards had no law enforcement role or responsibility at this event and officially ought to have been far from the scene.

4. The guards corps brothers who were guarding the spy house [U.S. Embassy], in order to discourage the crowd from assembling around the spy house and guessing that there might be a plot, began to shoot and throw tear gas canisters. These actions, which were taken without consideration of their unfortunate consequences, resulted in upsetting people, causing disturbances and injuries as well as in making the peaceful task of the law enforcement force--which had not been equipped with gas masks--difficult.

5. Because of the unlawful gathering of the opponents outside the Amjadiyeh, some conflicts took place between them and the group holding the ceremony, before, during and after the event.

Since the ceremony was held lawfully, it seems that the presence, assembly and the offensive actions of a large number of opponents resulted from enticement by certain known elements. Investigation aimed at identifying these elements is continuing.

We warn the noble and the fighting people of Iran to help us by identifying these elements and to avoid cooperating with them and not to act against the lawful activities of political groups, thereby creating a people's struggle which could be used by the counterrevolution, by disorder-seekers and by the troublemakers who want to see gaps and differences within the society. People should know that at the present time of the revolution, any militancy and further creation of oppressed persons is seen as aiding the troublemakers against the foundations of the Islamic republic.

[Signed] The political, social under secretary of the Interior Ministry and the supervisor of the state police of the Islamic republic, Mostafa Mir Salim.

TRIAL OF MILITARY 'OVERTHROW NETWORK' MEMBERS BEGINS

LD161038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Jun 80

[Text] According to our correspondent, the first session of the trial of members of the overthrow network [shabakeh-e barandazi] arrested some time ago at Piranshahr garrison, began before noon today at a branch of the Revolution Court of the Islamic Republic Army.

After the recital of some verses from the holy Koran, the army public prosecutor read the indictment. The first defendant, Warrant Officer Parviz Bayani, [word indistinct] of Piranshahr garrison, answered questions from the army religious judge. The members of the network were planning to arrest commanders in Kordestan, disarm the garrisons there and replace the constitutional Islamic government with a democratic government. The network was also planning to form a central nucleus in Iran and return the deposed shah and Bakhtiar to Iran. [Words indistinct] some members of the network have also been in touch with a number of fugitive officers, including Iraj Qaderi, Allahyari, 'Abbasi and Qasemlu, the latter being the leader of the Kurdish Democratic Party.

The first session of the trial ended at 1330 today.

DETAILS OF, REACTIONS TO FIRUZABAD INCIDENTS REPORTED

LD170703 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 10 Jun 80 p 1,3

[Roundup of PARS NEWS AGENCY and BAMDAD correspondent reports: "Fars Governor General Declares as Baseless Rumor that Naser Qashqa'i Is Leading Insurrection by Armed Tribes"]

[Excerpts] Shiraz--Following the clashes several days ago at Firuzabad some roads, including the Kovar, Qir and Karzin roads, are still blocked, although by the afternoon of the day before yesterday there was total calm in the region.

Shooting occurred in the evening of the day before yesterday, resulting in the death of a guard, Ramazan Siahi, in his position. In addition, gendarmerie Major Ibrahim Borhan Haqiqi was buried at a funeral service held yesterday morning and attended by the governor general of Fars, the clergy, and military base, gendarmerie and guards corps personnel, and the people of Shiraz. The funeral party departed from army hospital no 576 for the Dar ol-Rahmeh cemetery. Meanwhile, in an announcement to the people of Fars, Khosrow Qashqa'j stated that "the misunderstanding which led to my detention was cleared in a very short time through the kind attention of the president of the republic. The people of Fars should remain calm and disregard any rumor, and brother tribesmen should nullify the counterrevolutionary plots with total alertness.

In connection with the problems at Firuzabad, Mohammad Nabi Habibi told a BAMDAD correspondent: "Over the past 2 days we have had no further clashes in Fars. The only problem is that of the failure of food supplies to reach the town, but both food and fuel supplies are supposed to be arriving as soon as possible."

The governor general of Fars said: "In a telegram sent to the governor general's office, Naser Qasqa'i declared that 'I am in the provincial town of Abadeh and ready to preserve the peace of the region,' and noted that if anyone purporting to be one of his supporters creates unrest, this would not be approved."

The governor general also said: "Khosrow Qashqa'i said that if anyone purporting to support him resorted to violence or depredation, it would not be approved."

In addition, according to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, in the course of a discussion with the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Shiraz yesterday morning, Fars Governor General Mohammad Nabi Habibi stated that, "a delegation consisting of representatives from the governor general's office, the gendarmerie, the police department and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Fars and also an emissary from Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi left for Firuzabad in order to make some decisions at a joint session with executive and security forces in Firuzabad."

On the Firuzabad delegation's jurisdiction, the Fars governor general said: "At the first stage we want to hear of existing conditions in the region from the lips of members of the guards corps, the gendarmerie, the police department and the acting governor of Firuzabad, since the reports which we have differ in some instances. Thus the delegation's first task is to provide us with precise reports of the local situation."

On the subject of the clashes 2 days ago in the region, Governor General Mohammad Nabi Habibi stated: "A number of individuals have resorted to blocking the roads between Shiraz and Firuzabad, and the guards corps sent forces to open the roads.

As a result, a clash occurred in which one guard, Karamat Amir Teymur, died a martyr, and one other person was wounded. At that time the gendarmerie went to the area to reinforce the guards corps, and regretfully, as the result of a clash, gendarmerie Major Ibrahim Borhan Haqiqi and one other javanmard [paramilitary soldier] were martyred. Those injured in the incident were sent by helicopter to Shiraz where they were now in hospital."

The governor general described as baseless the rumor that helicopters had been used in the incident. He added: "In the military operations 2 days ago, no helicopters at all were used. Of course, the helicipters sent to the scene were used to transport the wounded, but these were not military helicopters. From the outset it was decided that the problem was to be solved peacefully, and this is still our aim. However, in the final analysis it is not a question of us sitting idly and waiting. Talks have now taken place between Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi and some of the tribal representatives, who were warned that they had to open the road, since if they did not we could not allow roads to be blocked by individuals in the Islamic republic. [as published] I stress that we are utterly devoted to the peaceful solution of problems, However, despite the fact that the gendarmerie and the guards corps are sufficiently strong and in particular that the people of the region support us strongly, a series of tribal disputes does exist, and we do not wish to exacerbate them by armed conflict.because they harbor rancor toward each other, while we are trying to settle the matter peacefully.

In the discussion the Fars governor general said: "Members of other tribes have approached us requesting permission to settle the matter by force of arms: some of them wished to do this solely in support of the Islamic republic, while some of them possibly wished to do so to settle some previous dispute. If we allow this now then clearly a large number of people will get killed. We say that this problem must be solved peacefully."

Continuing, the governor general of Fars said that the rumor that Naser Qashqa'i was in the region and leading operations was baseless. He said: "This is not correct; he is not in the region at all."

The Fars governor general added that 2 days ago assailants had attacked cars on the blocked roads. He stated that he did not know how many unarmed persons had been killed in the clash 2 days ago.

In an interview with BAMDAD, Khosrow Qashqa'i explained how he had been arrested and released, and spoke of the plots being hatched in Fars. He said: "The plots in Fars are of two kinds. First there are plots by certain authorities aimed at crushing me personally. Then there are plots being carried out in the name of larger world politics. They are trying daily to subvert us and to disrupt the region, since, as you know, the most secure region so far has been the Province of Fars.

"Last week my brother Naser Khan had the honor of being received by the iman. He told the iman that plots were being hatched against us [presumably the Qashqa'i brothers] and that so long as we remain in Fars these will continue. He therefore requested the iman to allow us to leave the region, or go abroad, or [he would obey] whatever the iman should command or decide. The iman said: 'No. You must stay in Iran and in Fars.'"

Qashqa'i said: "For some months I have constantly been telling the minister of defense and the president of the republic of the nature of these plots, and I have given them details."